

FALL REFUSES TO
ANSWER; "MIGHT
INCRIMINATE SELF"Former Secretary of the Interior
Reads Formal Statement to Sen-
ate Committee—Contends Body Is
Without Power to Take Testimony

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Haled before the Senate oil com-
mittee today against the protest of his attorneys and physicians,
former Secretary of the Interior Fall flatly refused to answer
questions about the naval oil leases and his relations with Harry
F. Sinclair and W. L. Doheny.Fall gave two major reasons why
he declined to reply. The first was
that the authority given to the in-
vestigating committee by the last
Congress had expired, and the sec-
ond, that in the light of the action
of Congress in directing institution
of court action, civil and criminal,
in the oil lease cases, any answers
he would make might tend to in-
criminate him.Clearing the hearing room of the
crowd which jammed every avail-
able space, the committee went
into executive session to determine
its course in the light of the atti-
tude of the former Cabinet officer
and Senator. As the committee
deliberated, Fall waited with his
lawyers and physicians in an ante-
room.In authority to continue the in-
vestigation having been chal-
lenged, the committee decided to
adjourn on Monday to re-
consider all doubt by re-adopting the
original resolution authorizing the
inquiry. The committee then ad-
journed until next Tuesday.Fall will be recalled before the
committee next Tuesday and should
be then decline to answer questions
Senator said the issue of the au-
thority of the committee to compel
an answer under pain of contempt
proceedings in the courts would be
squarely raised.Fall's prepared statement recited
the details of the formation of the
committee, giving all dates, and
concluded: "But since the Senate
of the United States has passed the
resolution 54, that action being
concurrent in by the House of Rep-
resentatives, and the Congress of
the United States has adjudicated,
by that resolution its finding that
the leases were executed under cir-
cumstances indicating fraud and
deception, and has directed the
President of the United States to
prosecute such proceedings, civil
and criminal, as may be warranted
by the facts in the making of the
oil leases, I decline further to an-
swer any question of this commit-
tee on the ground that it may tend
to incriminate me, and on the fur-
ther ground first above stated."Only One Question Put.
The former Secretary read his
prepared statement in an even and
firm voice.It was with some difficulty that
a way was cleared through the
crowd for Fall to reach the witness
chair. The counsel, Levi Cooke, in a
preliminary statement, said the
former Secretary was present in re-
sponse to a subpoena issued yester-
day, but that he still was under the
care of physicians and requested
the committee to bear that fact in
mind.Chairman Lenroot then adminis-
tered the oath, Fall standing with
right hand upraised.The one question was put.
"Do you care to make any fur-
ther statement about the matters
under consideration by this com-
mittee?" asked Senator Walsh,
Democrat, Montana.Mr. Fall then read his state-
ment.After the committee had gone
into executive session he was
brought out of the anteroom where
he had been awaiting the decision.
He was resting heavily upon the
arms of two men, who virtually
carried him down the corridor to
the room of Senator Watkins of
Virginia, where a lounge was found
for him. He seemed dazed and
very weak.Senate Marks Time While Investi-
gation Is Resumed.In the Senate the Robinson reso-
lution seeking the resignation of
Secretary Denby having been laid
Continued on Page 3, Column 5.M'ADOO IS DONE
FOR WASHINGTON
POLITICIANS SAYThough the Oil Which
Spattered Him Is Untaint-
ed, It Probably Will
Bring Defeat.THIRD PARTY MOVE
MUCH STRENGTHENEDSuggestions That Coolidge
Should Be Discarded Are
Heard—Reed "Walking
on Air."By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Washington Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Hardly
anybody in Washington doubts that
the candidacy of William G. Mc-
Adoo for the presidential nomina-
tion has been blown sky-high by
the testimony of E. L. Doheny be-
fore the Senate Oil Committee yester-
day that McAdoo has received
\$250,000, in fees from his com-
pany and was still employed as an
attorney at \$30,000 a year.There is no suggestion of any
malfeasance in office on the part
of McAdoo, for Doheny plainly
stated that the presidential candi-
date did not begin selling oil until
after he had severed his connection
with the Wilson administration.The case can not be placed in
the same category as that of for-
mer Secretary of the Interior Fall,
who got \$100,000 in the form of
an unsecured loan from Doheny
while he was still in the Cabinet.
McAdoo clearly had a right to mar-
ket his legal talents wherever he
saw fit.Reed Walking on Air.
Nevertheless, the candidacy of
McAdoo has been wrecked, and
Senator Reed of Missouri, though
carefully refraining from any pub-
lic gloating, evinces by his manner
that he is not ill pleased with the
outcome of the "tip" which led
him to demand that the California
oil magnate be put back on the
stand and given a thorough grill-
ing.Reed, to tell the truth, is walk-
ing on air. And he has good rea-
sons to feel an immense satisfac-
tion. Not only has McAdoo been
put out of the way, and Reed's own
chances correspondingly increased,
but the Democratic nomination has
become a much richer prize.This is true despite the fact that
the Republicans feel that the
smeared of McAdoo with oil—even
though untainted oil—is an offset
to the revelations regarding Fall.
The Republicans had their day
yesterday.But another fact has got to be
taken strongly into account. The
day-by-day disclosures in the oil
investigation are tremendously
strengthening the third-party
movement. La Follette is not say-
ing much, but when the time comes
he will lose his thunderbolts
against both the old parties. He

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch
The Tender Hearted Murderer
Who Sealed Heads of Wife
and Her Brother in Concrete
Study of Aurora (Ill.)
lawyer-horticulturist whose
chief characteristics, aside
from his ingenuity in con-
cealing bodies, are his
gentleness and love of flow-
ers.How Lenin, New Red Dictator,
Seized Power Over 150,000-
000 Russians—Story of the
life and the methods of the
Bolshevik ruler who men-
aced the world with political
revolution.So He Killed the Woman Who
Was Winning His Father
From His Mother—A Texas
youth who couldn't stand by
and see the family home
broken up settled the tri-
angle problem in his own
way when the pretty di-
vorcée refused to withdraw.Amazingly Clever Insurance
Phile Which Failed—Some
involved ghastly details but
all are interesting—true
stories of fraudulent death
claims.The Coincidence—Another
Booth Tarkington romance,
in which the old fab of the
grasshopper and the ant is
revised.Order Your Copy
TodayCARED FOR FRIEND
ON DEAL, BUT NOT
BLANKE ESTATEJohn F. Shepley Tells of
Getting an Option Can-
celed for Woman Thus
Saving Her \$3125.REGARDED HIMSELF
AS AGENT FOR HERSays He "Knew It Was
Futile" to Ask Same Fa-
vor for Estate of Which
His Bank Was Trustee.John F. Shepley, chairman of the
Board of the St. Louis Union Trust
Co., induced G. H. Walker & Co.
in 1916 to cancel an option to buy
for \$250 each, 25 shares of stock
of the Granby Mining and Smelt-
ing Co., owned by Mrs. Bertha
Drake Scott, when the price of the
stock suddenly increased to \$275,
through a sale of the Granby prop-
erty by Walker & Co. to a syndi-
cate. She was a friend of the
Shepley family, and he "wanted her
stock to get the best that could be
gotten."He did not ask for cancellation
of an option held by Walker & Co.
on 1735 shares of the same stock
owned by the estate of Mrs.
Mary Jane Blanke, he said, be-
cause he "knew it would be futile."
Shepley had signed both options
as an officer of the trust com-
pany, which was trustee of the
estate. He signed the other as an
individual, reporting himself as
Mrs. Scott's agent.Shepley testified to these facts
yesterday in a deposition taken in
exceptions to an accounting by the
trust company of the Blanke Es-
tate, filed by Mrs. Blanke's daugh-
ter and principal beneficiary, Mrs.
Ida Mary Loud, 3215 Russell av-
enue. As has been told, Mrs. Loud
charges the trust company owes the
estate \$173,000, which represents
the difference between the price
paid by the Walker brokerage firm
for the Granby stock owned by the
estate and the price received at the
same time by other stockholders."What was the difference in
your mind regarding your position
as an individual agent for Mrs.
Scott and as an officer of the trust
company in the case of the Blanke
estate?" asked John Goodwin,
counsel for Mrs. Loud.Shepley said he didn't believe he
understood the question. Goodwin
repeated it in more detail, conclud-
ing with the query, "What duty did
you consider you owed in both
cases?""I owed the duty to do the best
I could to both.""Why were you, so particular
about Mrs. Scott?" asked Goodwin.
"Because she was a friend of the
family," said Shepley. "I had the
authority of the board of directors
of the trust company to sign the
Blanke option and had no authori-
ty whatever to sign for Mrs. Scott.
She didn't know about it. When
the price of the stock increased, I
went to Walker and explained
about the Scott option, and he con-
sented to its cancellation."The Scott stock was such a
small block that it made hardly
any difference. I knew it would
be futile to ask cancellation of the
Blanke option, because that was
Continued on Page 3, Column 2.CLOUDY, WITH THE LOWEST
TEMPERATURE ABOVE FREEZINGTHE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 37° 8 a. m. 38°
2 a. m. 37° 9 a. m. 38°
3 a. m. 37° 10 a. m. 38°
4 a. m. 36° 11 a. m. 39°
5 a. m. 36° 12 noon 39°
6 a. m. 36° 1 p. m. 39°
7 a. m. 36° 2 p. m. 39°
8 a. m. 36° 3 p. m. 39°Highest yesterday, 42° at 5:15
p. m.; lowest, 35° at 10:30 a. m.Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
a d vicinity:
Partly cloudy
weather tonight
and tomorrow;
not much change
in temperature;
the lowest tonight
will be slightly
above freezing.Missouri: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
somewhat colder
tomorrow after-
noon or night.Illinois: Mostly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
warmer in south
portion tonight;
somewhat colder
in north portion tomorrow
afternoon or night.WILSON SLOWLY GROWS WEAKER,
SAYS PHYSICIAN AT 3 P. M.; NO
SIGN WHEN END WILL COMENIGHT SCENE
BEFORE HOME OF
DYING LEADERPolice Lines Keep Inquirers
a Block Away, and Ve-
hicular Traffic Is Barred
From Street.

The Most Recent Picture of Wilson

The former President and Mrs.
Wilson in the automobile which
was presented to him by admirers
on Dec. 28, 1923, his 65th birthday.The "S" street home from a photograph taken during one of the
many pilgrimages of admirers to see the former President.YOUTH SHOT BY WATCHMAN
IN RAILROAD YARD DIESOscar Daugherty, 18, Alleged to
Have Restored After Being
Arrested.Oscar Daugherty, 18 years old,
of 1421 North Twelfth street, died
at city hospital today of a bullet
wound in the abdomen, inflicted
Thursday morning by Elmer Bar-
rett, a licensed watchman, em-
ployed as a special agent for the
Missouri Pacific in the Talmage
avenue yards.Barrett reported he shot Daugh-
erty when the boy and two other
youths, whom he had placed un-
der arrest for hopping freight
trains, resisted him and attempted
to escape. Daugherty denied he
had been on trains and said he was
out looking for work when shot.

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

CONSCIOUS, BUT
SUFFERS NO PAIN;
HEART ACTION OF
PATIENT NORMALRefusal to Take Nourish-
ment Is Disquieting—
Former President May
Linger Several Days.WIFE BEARING
STRAIN BRAVELYAcknowledgements of the
Numerous Messages of
Sympathy Will Be Sent
From Home Today.By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—
Woodrow Wilson continues to
grow weaker hour by hour, but
there was no indication this af-
ternoon how soon the end might
come.At 3 p. m. Dr. Grayson said the
sick man's condition had shown
no material change except for the
very slow but certain advance
toward complete exhaustion.A physicians' bulletin issued at
11:30 a. m. said:
"Mr. Wilson is growing steady-
ly weaker. He has been able to
take very little nourishment. He
has had some sleep and has no
pain. He recognized those about
him, but is too exhausted to talk.
Our efforts in the main are di-
rected towards keeping him com-
fortable." (Signed)
"CARY T. GRAYSON,
"STERLING RUFFIN,
"H. A. FOWLER.""It looks as though Mr. Wilson
would pull through the day," Dr.
Grayson added to the formal bulle-
tin, "but that's subject to the
hazard of a sudden change."At 1 p. m. today there was no
evidence of any material change
in the condition of the former
President.Dr. Grayson said his life was
slowly ebbing away.
Although he has taken no nourish-
ment in almost 24 hours, and
is disinclined even to take sips of
water, Mr. Wilson's pulse, respira-
tion and temperature early today
were practically normal.All of Mr. Wilson's physicians
feared the flickering flame of life
would go out in the early morning
hours when vitality is lowest. But
while they anxiously watched over
him, his heart action continued
strong and his breathing regular
while he slept restfully.May Linger Several Days.
Having come through the night,
the physicians now feel there is
no predicting how far his tenacity
may sustain him. It is not beyond
the range of probability that he
may linger for three or four days.
It is, of course, possible that some-
thing may snap at any moment,
and he will slip quickly away.Mr. Wilson's failure to take
nourishment this morning was a
disconcerting sign to his physi-
cians. When offered light foods
he shook his head firmly and
whispered "no." When offered
sips of water he made the same re-
ply. The physicians agreed that
sustenance might have to be given
in some other way.Enormous quantities of mail
and telegrams pouring into the
Wilson home will be acknowledged
Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

The City Circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch Exceeds the Second Newspaper by 51,000, the Third Newspaper by 96,000 and the Fourth Newspaper by 138,000

McADOO "WOUNDED," COOLIDGE FIGHTING FOR AIR AFTER BIG DAY IN OIL-LEASE INQUIRY

DOHENY, STARTING LIKE CRUSHED MAN, FIGHTS BACK UNDER SEVERE GRILLING

Oil Man Presents Note of Fall With Signature Torn Off and Tells of Employing Ex-Cabinet Members at \$50,000 a Year.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Caught in the net of circumstance, and tormented beyond endurance by implacable cross-examiners, E. L. Doheny lashed out blindly in the naval oil reserve inquiry yesterday. As a result, the presidential hope of William G. McAdoo lies desperately wounded, and the Coolidge candidacy is fighting for air.

This investigation, so prolific of sensation and so fatal to reputations, has witnessed no day more devastating than yesterday. Few, indeed, suffered more heavily than the little old oil king himself. His ability to produce a torn fragment of paper containing the signature of Albert B. Fall is all that stands between him and grave consequences. But he did not fail to carry others down with him.

Whether justly or not, McAdoo is saddled with the odium of having been, and of being at this time, a high-salaried Doheny employee. President Coolidge is under the imputation of having appointed Thomas W. Gregory, a former Doheny lawyer, to press the cancellation of the Doheny and Sinclair leases. Gregory, by the same token, is disqualified.

George Creel, chairman of the Bureau of Information during the war, is accused of having taken \$5000 for unsuccessful efforts to induce Secretary Daniels to lease Teapot Dome to Doheny.

Doheny Fights Back.

The examination of Doheny was a graphic and memorable sight. This great industrial magnate, one of the world's wealthiest men, sat for three torturing hours under an unrelenting attack upon his veracity, his honor and his patriotism. He came to the stand apparently crushed by the revelations of recent days. His eyes were dull, his tone lifeless, his brisk and confident manner of other occasions had departed.

But as Senators Lenroot and Pittman drew the tolls tighter about him, confronting him with the record of his own worst testimony, taunting him with contradictions, and demanding humiliating admissions of deceit, his drooping spirit stiffened and he fought back. Sometimes he cried out as if in distress; again he uttered desperate defiance. Still they worried him, while his shrill voice grew shriller, his face twitched and his hand trembled violently.

A stern and almost silent spectator of this drama was Senator Walsh, the man whose prodigious labors had finally brought it to enactment. He did not harry Doheny. He hardly asked him a question. That task he left almost entirely to Lenroot, who a few weeks ago was Doheny's ablest defender, and to Pittman, who had never attended a meeting of the committee prior to the last fortnight. Walsh, who had carried the fight through the long and lonely weeks, apparently did not care to be in at the death.

Note With Signature Gone.

As soon as the oil magnate took the stand he was asked if he had brought the note given to him by Secretary Fall for the \$100,000 cash loan made in November, 1921, a year before Fall leased the vast Elk Hills naval reserve to Doheny. Fumbling in his pocketbook, he brought out a soiled and tattered sheet of paper, from which the

"Used" doesn't always mean old. Many of the cars for sale in the Post-Dispatch's Classified "Automobiles" columns, are late models—in first-class condition and guaranteed as to service. The price concessions make them good buys. Your misfortune if you overlook this opportunity.

THE POST-DISPATCH
St. Louis' One Big Automobile Directory
The Perfect Market-Place

He Hires Ex-Cabinet Members at \$50,000 a Year



E. L. DOHENY.

lower right-hand corner had been torn. He said: "I have brought with me all of that note which is in my possession at the present time. When the loan was made, my wife and I decided that, inasmuch as it was for the purpose of helping Mr. Fall out of his difficulties, it would work a hardship rather than help him if anything should happen to us and he should be pressed for payments by my executors. For that reason we divided the note, she keeping one part, and I the other. The part which I hand you is the part which I kept."

"The remainder of the note, which contains the signature, I believe to be in California. We have searched our box in New York where such papers are kept, and were unable to find it. Therefore it must be in California. If it is, I will produce it. That is the reason I didn't present it to the committee when I was here last week. I wanted to wait until I could produce the whole note."

Scrap of Paper Passed About.

A breathless silence that was almost painful followed this announcement, broken only by the frantic scribbling of two score correspondents, and continued while the mutilated scrap of paper was passed down the long committee table. Finally Senator Walsh asked:

"Where and when did this mutilation take place?" "It was in our room at the Plaza Hotel in New York, two or three weeks after," replied the witness.

"Why didn't you tell us about this when you were here last week?" Lenroot demanded. "I thought," Doheny replied huskily, "as I think now, that I could produce the entire note in a few days. I wanted to allay suspicion. I knew that to give you this piece of the note would increase the suspicion which you entertain, and which the world entertains, that this was a crooked transaction."

The answer was given resignedly, humbly.

He amplified the explanation: "If my wife and I were killed in a railroad wreck, the fragments would have been on our bodies. They would have come into the possession of my son, who understands their value, and knows how I feel toward Mr. Fall. Of course, all three of us had been killed, the loan would have been a legacy."

"You took an oath here to tell the whole truth," said Pittman. "Why didn't you do it?" "I didn't think you would be satisfied when I said as if in distress; again he uttered desperate defiance. Still they worried him, while his shrill voice grew shriller, his face twitched and his hand trembled violently.

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necessity of protecting it from drainage by Standard Oil. There were stated minor discrepancies between Doheny's statements yesterday and his testimony a week or so ago. Previously he told the committee he had drawn a check and cashed it and sent the money in a satchel by his son to Fall at Washington, and promised to produce the check for the committee. Yesterday he said the check had been cashed by his son, whom he had reimbursed with checks a month or so later.

When his attention was called to this, he said it was in no way a contradiction. He had told the truth and was telling it now. "But did you cash the check?" asked Chairman Lenroot, half rising and tapping the table in his exasperation.

"I had it cashed; that's the same thing. I propose to bring the check and you can see for yourself."

"Well, why didn't you bring your own check?" "I didn't think it was necessary."

Then Senator Lenroot demanded to know why he did not tell the committee his previous appearance about his mutilation of the note and the rest of it, to which he replied that he still believed he was able to produce the note.

"I thought," said Doheny, "that the wisest thing to do was to produce it all to show this wasn't a crooked transaction."

Grilled by Pittman.

Doheny got more excited in answering some questions propounded by Senator Pittman than at any other time. Pittman asked him if he knew of no other way of safeguarding ex-Secretary Fall than by destroying evidence, suggesting among other things that he might have provided for a legacy to Fall in his will.

"There might have been a dozen better ways," snapped the witness, "but I told you the way I did it."

"I knew you'd be disappointed if I produced the note without the signature. I knew you didn't believe and this note shows I told the truth."

Employment of Lane and Gregory.

Doheny appeared rather to enjoy the mention of the famous men's names he employed. Of Lane he said he had not arranged to employ him before the Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Gregory, he explained, had several good offers and chose to come with him for \$50,000 a year.

He did not remember letting any government official have any money except Fall, unless contributions to campaign funds could be so considered. He employed Gregory to go before the President (Mr. Wilson) or the Secretary of the Interior to get the lease on the lands in Mexico, in connection with other corporations similarly situated, and his part of the fee amounted to \$2000.

\$250,000 Paid to McAdoo.

"How much did you pay Mr. McAdoo?" "We have paid him, all told, I think about \$250,000. He still represents us. We pay him an annual retainer."

The committee was so absorbed in the effect of the declaration that nobody thought to ask what the retainer was until a reporter slipped a pencilled question to Senator Bursum, who thereupon inquired the amount of McAdoo's annual retainer. The witness said it was \$50,000.

Doheny, showing great relief at the change which the course of the inquiry had taken, showed an eagerness to talk freely about almost anything as long as the committee did not get back to the subject of the Fall note and his own conflicting testimony. He volunteered the information that the late Franklin K. Lane left the Wilson Cabinet to take a position at \$50,000 a year in Doheny's company, and said he also had retained former Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison's law firm on one occasion to represent the Doheny interests before the Shipping Board.

Questions About Teapot Dome.

Senator Adams asked a number of questions for the admitted purpose of showing that Doheny once tried to get Teapot Dome, and dejected under the terms of an agreement with Sinclair to let Teapot Dome alone if Sinclair would keep his hands off Elk Hills. Doheny (finishing his drink) said he had once been told by Leo Stack of Denver that he could get Teapot Dome without much effort or expense, and advanced him \$2500 for expenses, which was returned later.

"Why, you know Secretary Daniels would not have leased Teapot Dome, or any other reserve," exclaimed Walsh. "Well, Stack thought he would, and George Creel thought he would. Five thousand dollars of the money I gave Stack was paid to Creel to use his influence to get Daniels to lease it," rejoined Doheny.

"Mr. Doheny, you have repeatedly denounced Secretary Daniels before this committee for his refusal to lease the reserves," Walsh reminded him. "I denounced him for not taking steps to protect Elk Hills from drainage," Doheny retorted. "It cost the Government 4,000,000 barrels of oil."

"Well, he didn't lease anything," was Walsh's grim rejoinder. "No," Doheny fired back, "but I don't believe he did it to protect the reserves. I think he did it to protect the big companies that were draining them."

"Protecting Standard Oil."

"What company do you think he was protecting?" "If you want my opinion, I think he was protecting Standard Oil." On the other hand, which Fall has given for leasing the reserve to Doheny was the

note about who wrote the note? "Yes, he told me he handed me the note as Secretary Fall's note. I don't think he said to me who wrote the note, but I am quite sure that it was Secretary Fall's signature or handwriting because it was familiar—it is very similar to the signature."

Hint at Change in Date.

"The date I dare say you observe, Mr. Doheny, has undergone some change," suggested Walsh. "No, the date is just as it came to me. He evidently started in to write 'December' on it, and then wrote November. The date has undergone no change since it came into my possession."

"Well, Mr. Doheny, will you explain how you thought the transaction would operate with this part of the note in your possession, and the signature to it in the possession of Mr. Doheny?" "With the entire note in the possession of my family," was the prompt response, "whenever we wanted to collect the note we had the note to show that the money was due on the note, but if it should happen to go into the hands of our executors, in case something happened to us, they would not be able to press Mr. Fall and make the loan an injury instead of a help to him. This transaction took place in the Plaza Hotel, in our rooms at the Plaza Hotel, just prior to our departure for the Pacific coast, about two weeks or three weeks after the note was made, after I received the note."

"My son knew that the note was given for the money, and he knew it was Mr. Fall's intention to pay the note, and we believed that he could get a new note for Mr. Fall by asking for it. That is what was in my mind; that he could have gotten a new note by saying to Mr. Fall, 'The note that you gave to my father was lost when we were in that wreck and we want a new note for it,' and we believed that Fall would give him a new note; and in case we were all killed in a wreck, why, of course, it would have been a legacy to him."

of the administration in behalf of these various oil companies in Mexico?" "Getting a hearing. Getting a hearing before the administration was all we thought of. We thought its acquaintance with the State Department or the President—I don't know which one it was; I wasn't a member of the committee—we thought that when you were in the situation, we have men well able enough to explain their own situation a year or two ago, employed regularly, but Judge Gregory, who was the Island Oil Co. that was attorney for—for this purpose."

Employment of McAdoo.

"Yes, sir. At the time when our properties were greatly menaced in Mexico by the hostile attitude of the Mexican Government I employed ex-Secretary McAdoo."

"And how long did Mr. McAdoo continue to represent you?" "McAdoo continued to represent us in that regard until the Mexican situation was practically completed—that is, until the administration changed. After that he didn't represent us in Washington any longer, except that he represented us in Mexico. And he made a trip to Mexico in connection with our affairs, the Palomas Land and Cattle Co."

Garrison Also Among Lawyers.

Q. You have had no transactions with men who had been public officers, but at one time, I mean of the volume of the report you have now testified? A. Oh, I don't say as to that. I have an idea that indirectly Mr. Garrison was in our employ also.

Q. The ex-Secretary of War? A. Yes, ex-Secretary of War. I think that we employed his firm. Whether he had any connection with any of our particular affairs I don't know, but the firm of Henshaw, Weeks and Miller—I think Mr. Garrison was a member of that firm, and in that connection he had some of our affairs under consideration—were employed by Blair & Co. for a great many years, both before and after Mr. Garrison went in the firm.

Q. Well, how would that be your employment if it was Blair & Co.? A. Because I am a member of the firm of Blair & Co. I said that in connection with the inner workings of this investigation, does not believe that the period of thrills has ended."

ADS ON TELEGRAPH BLANK.

New Source of Revenue Found for French Government.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Determined to find no possible source of revenue as yet untapped, the Government is selling advertising space on telegraph blanks. Receivers of messages now find the text bordered with eulogies of a famous past while on the back is a "coupon" for a trial ride in an automobile of particular make.

St. Louis Manager for Dyer.

By the Associated Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.—Leo St. Louis was selected for the convention of the National Association of Dyes and Cleaners at the closing session of the association here yesterday. Officers elected were: W. J. Stoddard, Atlanta, president; Ivan M. Tull, St. Louis, Mo., general manager.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULSIFER. Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays. Co. Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Sts. (Member Audit Bureau of Circulations)

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00. Sunday only, one year, \$5.00. Six months, \$5.00. Three months, \$2.50. Single copies, 10 cents. Delivered by city carrier or outside, daily only, 50c a month; Sunday, 10c a copy.

Entered as second-class matter July 1879, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 243, of March 3, 1879. Mail Office 5800 Kinloch Central.

Will St. Louis Refuse Food to Starving Children?

St. Louisans have been asked to give but \$200,000, of a fund of \$10,000,000 for relief of more than 7,000,000 undernourished children in Germany, who are facing starvation. The appeal to date has resulted in less than \$100,000 being subscribed.

If you have not subscribed, fill out the card below and bring or mail it to headquarters of the Committee for Relief of these children—Suite 1400 Central National Bank Building, 705 Olive St.

Your subscription will halt misery and suffering among little ones whose lives depend on your Christian love of humanity.

H. S. PRIEST, Chairman.
PERTUS J. WADE, Vice Chairman.
COL. JAMES W. BYRNES, Vice Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, MO., \$4.
In consideration of the gift of
to pay to the St. Louis Branch of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF GERMAN CHILDREN. DISTRIBUTION THROUGH AMERICAN FRIENDS' QUARTERS.

THE SUM OF DOLLARS
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ADDRESS

Make checks payable to C. H. McMillan.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY A FACTOR IN OIL CONTRACT

Admiral Robison Says Storage Deal With Doheny Was Prompted by Possibility of Invasion.

U. S. HOLD IN HAWAII STRONGER

Department Had Been Informed That Japanese Navy Was Increasing Its Supply of Fuel.

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The Admiral pointed out that the contract for storage construction was entered into while the Anglo-Japanese alliance, since abrogated, was in effect, and prior to the Washington arms conference, which, he said, had removed many of the causes for international friction in the Pacific.

Robison Takes Credit.

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Punctuating his remarks by banging his fist on a table, Admiral Robison declared: "If we hold a base near Honolulu no enemy will succeed in conquering our west coast. Without an adequate reserve supply of oil at Pearl Harbor, invaders might win a foothold."

Admiral Robison said he was not familiar with the transfer of administration of the naval oil reserves to the Interior Department, which enabled Secretary Fall to negotiate the lease with the Doheny and Sinclair interests.

He said, however, he had been one of those who advised Secretary Doheny to arrange for tank construction at Pearl Harbor, a step that was advisable he added, because of leakage of oil from the California reserves.

"It does the best I could," he said.

"The navy was considering the Harbor program," he was told, "but it had information that the Japanese navy's fuel supply was increasing, and it was not known where the fuel was going."

"That's the reason we wanted tanks at Pearl Harbor," said the Admiral, adding that an adequate fuel supply there would also protect the Philippines.

"We were playing the game square," he remarked. "The navy has to. It will be here for a long while, and we couldn't afford not to play square."

MADDOO IS DONE FOR, WASHINGTON POLITICIANS SAY

Continued from Page One.

will draw heavily upon the record of the Senate inquiry to support his thesis that there is not much difference between them. Both, he says, are allied with the powers that be.

The development of a strong third-party movement, it is commonly believed, will severely damage the chances of the Republicans. The election of 1924 may prove to be that of 1912 all over again.

Talk of Shelving Coolidge.

The prognosis thus far proceeds on the assumption that the Republicans will name Coolidge. Under the recent disclosures it seemed certain he would get the nomination. Now, however, one hears the suggestion, here and there—a faint suggestion, it is true, but one that shows the breadth and depth of the effect of the oil disclosures—that the party must discard Coolidge and all who wear the conservative label.

The name of Borah has been suggested as that of a possible victor. And the talk of Pinchot, whose name is almost synonymous with conservation, has been revived.

Well, anything may come out of the present mess.

Enough has come already to satisfy the most inordinate craving for sensation. That of yesterday when Doheny, maddened, pulled the whole temple down with a crash about himself, would seem to leave no room for anything hereafter but an anticlimax. Yet we are promised other startling revelations. The books of a Washington brokerage concern are to be examined by the committee, and it is hinted they will show large speculation in oil stocks by political notabilities of various degrees following upon the lease of Teapot

SE INQUIRY

out of it was \$100,000, for which he gave you his note," said Senator Bursom. "And Mr. McAdoo got \$250,000 as an attorney's fee. Is that right?"

"But he got it from a straight bargain," Senator Bursom. I don't think that is any reflection on Mr. McAdoo. He was paid in return for his services, and we know that nobody could render us the service that Mr. Fall did for us in the past."

"Then Senator Adams, Democrat of Colorado, took up the question. "I want to inquire," he said, "whether or not you of your company originally made an effort to secure leases on the Teapot Dome properties and whether or not you were paid some consideration for abandoning your efforts in that direction?"

"No, sir. We were not paid for abandoning our efforts in that direction. We abandoned them without pay."

"Was there any understanding at the time of the negotiations regarding your taking no more interest in the Teapot Dome if the Sinclair interests would not attempt to get the California reserves?" asked Dill, Democrat of Washington.

"No, sir. I never had any understanding with the Sinclair people in any respect, in connection with anything."

"You stated that you paid Mr. McAdoo, as I understand, \$250,000? A. All told, for the four years."

"Q. Mr. McAdoo came here to Washington and presented your case to the State Department and represented you in Washington, did he? A. Well, I think so, but I do not know just exactly what he did, whether he came or sent a young man. A good many of these men who take big salaries have young men under them to do the work."

"Q. Did he have any part in the negotiations also of the leases with Mr. Fall? A. No, sir."

"Q. Has Mr. Palmer, the other Attorney-General, ever been on your staff? A. No, sir, he was never on our staff."

"Senator Dill: That is all. Having said long past the time for recess, the committee adjourned, but it was apparent that the Pacific oil king's ordeal is not over. He was instructed to stay within call of the committee, and he was told to produce the remaining fragment of the Fall note as soon as possible. He left the stand apparently almost exhausted, and almost cowed."

Meaningless additional superabundances have been issued for several stock brokers an hour their books. Washington, that part of it which sees the inner workings of this investigation, does not believe that the period of thrills has ended.

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Mail Office 6500 Kinloch Central

Food to Starving Children?

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EST. Chairman.

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Continued from Page One.

Will draw heavily upon the record of the Senate inquiry to support his thesis that there is not much difference between them. Both, he says, are allied with the powers that prey with an eye.

Goodwin has been seeking in the depositions to establish a relationship between Walker & Co., the Walker-West Investment Co., and the St. Louis Union Trust Co. West previously testified that he resigned as treasurer of the trust company in 1901 or 1902 to join the Walker investment company.

His father, Thomas O. West, is a director of the trust company. William H. Bixby, a partner in Walker & Co., is a son of W. K. Bixby, a director of the trust company.

An answer filed by the trust company says that West and Bixby are among its 25 directors, but that neither participated in the Granby deal. As has been testified previously, Walker & Co. arranged for sale of 20,000 shares of Granby stock, receiving a brokerage commission of \$25 a share, or \$500,000.

Arthur Mayer, French Petroleum Dies.

By the Associated Press.

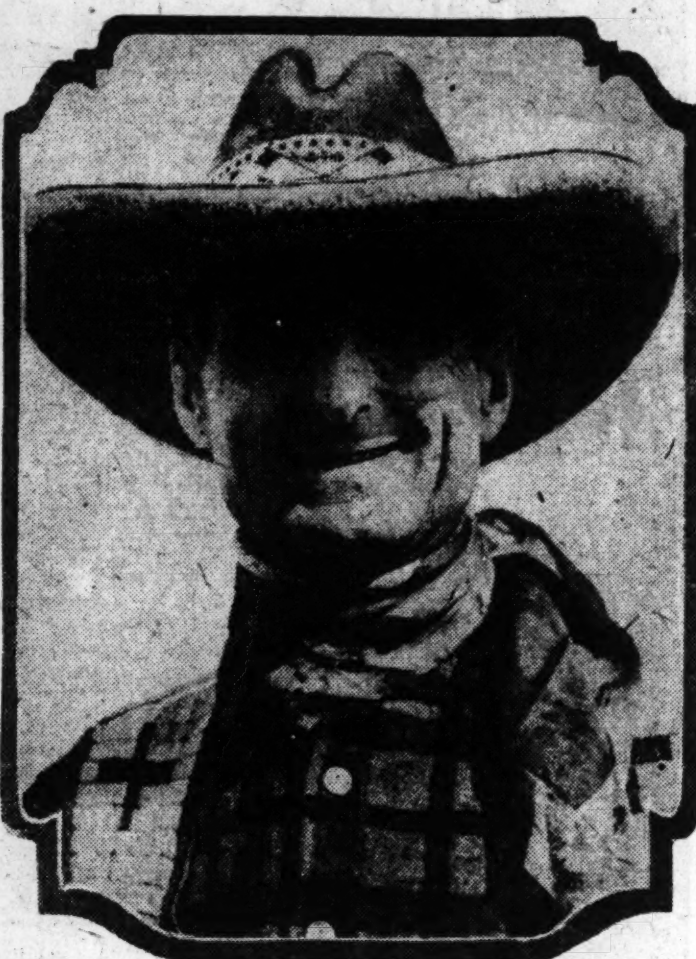
PARIS, Feb. 2.—The death of Arthur Mayer, proprietor of the newspaper Gaulois, was announced today.

Done to the Mammoth Oil Co.

It will be recalled that this lease was kept secret from the public for two weeks after its execution.

The present attitude of the two parties gives ground for the belief that there will be no further litigation of the case. For each has been shattered, and each is desperately trying to "get something" out of the other.

Latest Picture of McAdoo



McAdoo's name has been brought into the oil lease scandal by Doheny's admission that McAdoo's law firm has been receiving large fees as counsel for the Doheny oil interests. The former secretary, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, is shown in the garb of a cowboy.

CARED FOR FRIEND ON DEAL, BUT NOT BLANKE ESTATE

Continued from Page One.

the block of stock around which the entire Granby deal hinged."

Effects by the trust company to get more than \$250 a share for the Blanke stock, at which it had been optioned to Walker, resulted in Walker paying \$200 a share for Blanke stock, W. K. Bixby and other trust company directors have pointed out to Walker that the trust company would be seriously embarrassed if more than \$250 a share was not paid, when other shares were being bought for \$275.

The trust company has contended it could not back the option. Mrs. Lou's counsel has contended the only point at issue is whether the trust company had a legal right to option the Blanke shares to Walker, which he has sought to show was done without financial consideration.

Allen T. West, partner in G. H. Walker & Co., who testified Thursday that he did not know whether his salary was paid by Walker & Co. or the Walker-West Investment Co., was recalled yesterday.

West said he was recalled to learn from him the relationship between the two concerns. West was asked to tell what service either rendered for the other. Counsel for West and for the trust company objected, declaring the relationship was stipulated in a contract which would be the best evidence.

When the objection was overruled, West said he didn't know what service the concerns performed for each other. He said he was the "West" in the Walker-West Investment Co., being a director.

As I said, West continued, "Just as service the corporation gave the firm, the firm gave the corporation. I cannot say. At one time we intended to do our local business under the corporation, but we couldn't be—because of the New York Stock Exchange unless we had a partnership."

G. H. Walker & Co. is a co-partnership, unincorporated. The Walker-West Investment Co. and the St. Louis Union Trust Co. West previously testified that he resigned as treasurer of the trust company in 1901 or 1902 to join the Walker investment company.

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M'ADOO TO SEEK RIGHT TO TESTIFY IN OIL SCANDAL

Says He Will Not Let Go Unchallenged the "Wholly Unjustified" Reference to His Employment.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 2.—William G. McAdoo, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, will not allow to pass unchallenged what he terms a "wholly unjustified" linking of his name with the oil lease transactions occupying the attention of a Senate investigating committee, he made known here today while preparing to leave for Washington.

While the immediate reason for his trip East was a sudden turn for the worse yesterday in the condition of former President Wilson, Mrs. McAdoo's father, the wartime Secretary of the Treasury gave warning that his visit to the national capital would not be concluded without an attempt on his part to appear before the Senate committee and give his version of the connections of himself and his former law firm with the Doheny oil interests, which connection he noted in the testimony of E. L. Doheny, California oil magnate, before the committee yesterday.

Late yesterday, McAdoo telegraphed Senator Walsh of the investigating body asking permission to appear for questioning relative to statements made by Doheny that his companies had paid McAdoo \$250,000 for legal services.

The sum paid to himself and his former law firm in New York during the past four years by Doheny interests was \$150,000, he explained, and none of that amount was paid in connection with the oil leases "anywhere in the United States." His advice to the Doheny companies had been entirely in connection with their Mexican business, he added.

Mr. McAdoo's telegram to Senator Walsh quoted the statement he already had issued relative to E. L. Doheny's testimony as to Mr. McAdoo's legal relations with the Doheny oil companies. In conclusion he stated that he was leaving for Washington on account of the illness of his father-in-law, Woodrow Wilson; he hoped he could be able to testify in the Senate oil investigation and asked the Senator to make arrangements for his appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo had planned to depart yesterday for the national capital, but found that they could not arrange to leave until today.

Woman Is Held.

Mrs. Sampt was arrested and charged with having liquor in her possession in violation of the State prohibition law. Five half barrels of beer and a dozen bottles of wine were found in the saloon. Mrs. Sampt later was released on bond.

Patrolman Riess said today that he had no search warrant when he went to the saloon. He explained, however, that the bottle of wine, for which he arrested Mrs. Sampt, was in plain view and that the search warrant was not necessary under such circumstances.

Two weeks ago Patrolman Riess, while searching for liquor in the Sampt saloon, kicked Sampt's dog when it snapped at him. Sampt reprimanded him for that.

EARLY CONSIDERATION OF FORD OFFER TO BE SOUGHT

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POLCEMAN KILLS OWNER OF SALOON WHO ATTACKS HIM

George Sampt, 50, Fatally Shot in His Barroom After Striking Patrolman Riess With Pool Cue.

By the Associated Press.

A fight between a saloonkeeper and policeman, which followed the arrest of the saloonkeeper's wife on a charge of violating the State dry law, resulted last night in the policeman killing the saloonkeeper after the latter had split the policeman's ear with a pool cue.

George Sampt, 50 years old, owner of a saloon at 2129 Salisbury street, was playing pool with his guest, Mayor Weiss, Stannard, Ill., and his wife, Mrs. Thekla Sampt, 34, was tending bar when Patrolman Elroy L. Riess of the North Market Street District entered the saloon at 7:15 p. m. and walked to the end of the bar.

Picking up a half-filled bottle from the drainboard, which was in view from where he stood, Patrolman Riess drew his revolver, pronounced it wine, and informed Mrs. Sampt she was under arrest.

"George, get my hat and coat," Mrs. Sampt called to her husband. "I'm arrested."

Sampt, whose attention had been centered in the pool game and who had not seen the patrolman, entered, walked over to the bar, holding his cue.

"You wouldn't arrest a woman just because you found a little wine in the place, would you?" he asked the patrolman. The latter ignored him and again told Mrs. Sampt to get ready to go to the police station.

Strikes Policeman on Head.

Sampt brought the butt of his cue down on Patrolman Riess's head. The two men wrestled. Patrolman Riess drew his revolver and fired four times. Sampt fell with a bullet wound in his side.

Mrs. Sampt rushed to her husband's side, and other persons in the saloon, including the Mayor of Stannard, fled into the street. They found another patrolman a block away and told him what had occurred. He went with them to the saloon, where he found Sampt stretched unconscious on the floor.

Patrolman Riess, standing at the bar holding his head.

The wounded men were rushed to city hospital, where Sampt died at 10:10 p. m. without having made a statement. Ten stitches were taken in Patrolman Riess's ear and he went to his home, 2917 North Ninth street.

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Wilson Gradually Growing Weaker, His Physician Says

Continued from Page One.

beginning today. Close friends have volunteered to take up secretarial duties; others have offered the loan of servants, motor cars or anything else needed for the emergency.

Conscious Without Pain.

Admiral Grayson, having left the Wilson home about 8:45 a. m., returned about 10 o'clock, and announced a few minutes later that "Mr. Wilson still is conscious."

At no time has the former President been unconscious; at no time have such heroic measures as applications of oxygen been resorted to and at no times have opiates been given, as he has been in no pain.

Some stimulants have been given in small doses.

At no time has Mr. Wilson been delirious, and he seems at all times to be conscious of what is going on in his chamber, although he is too weak to carry on a conversation. He whispers a "yes" and a "no" in reply to questions as to what may be done to make him more comfortable.

Rests During Night.

A little rest, snatched fitfully from the hours of darkness, has helped to stay the hand of death that almost extinguished the faint spark of vitality. Those at watch by his bedside are encouraged by ever so little, but they do not dare believe there has been any real improvement.

So weakened was the former President, by a full day and night face to face with death, that there was scarce strength enough for him to open his eyes, upon the sunlight of the new day. As his physicians assessed the results of the night and watched for any new changes as the day progressed they appeared not entirely hopeless, but they were convinced that only some unusual development could long delay the end.

Throughout the night Dr. Grayson remained almost constantly at the former President's bedside. A soft light burned in the quiet

chamber and a nurse tiptoed here and there, always on watch. During a good part of the time Mrs. Wilson too was close beside her husband, bearing coolly the strain of the long hours of her vigil.

The rest of the big house on S street, to which Mr. Wilson retired from the White House was dark and quiet after Dr. Grayson and his two colleagues, Drs. Ruffin and Fowler, had held their evening consultation of more than an hour and had announced at 10:30 o'clock that the former President gradually was losing ground.

During the great exhaustion of the patient, which today kept him hovering between wakefulness and sleep, his heart remained strong and his pulse regular.

The only hope of his physicians was that there might be energy enough in his broken constitution to ward off the languor under whose spell resistance at last would cease.

Physicians Can Do Little.

There was little the medical men could do to help him in his fight. More than 70 years of illness had so racked his constitution that strong medicine and surgery would do more harm than good. The doctors could only watch and hope for the best.

"It is slowly ebbing away," Dr. Grayson said. "He is a brave man. He knows that life is ebbing."

He said also that Mrs. Wilson was "bearing the strain courageously."

Dr. Grayson said the most distressing circumstance attending the physicians' task was their inability to do more than reflect the patient of pain.

"He is in no pain, whatever," the doctor said. "And it's hard to stand by and not be able to do more for him."

Even before the physician made his appearance and other members of the household were astir, a new procession of friends and admirers of the former President began to pass by the house to leave their cards as a sign of their sympathy or to drop a word of respectful distance. A police line prevented vehicles from passing through the nearby streets.

Secretary Herbert Hoover, who lives a few doors above the Wilson home, was the first of those who stopped to leave a message of sympathy. A little later Cordell Hull, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, left his card.

Wilson home. Shortly after the closing of midday, when the city, the blinds at the windows were noticeably drawn, a single window being left unshaded. It stared into the darkness like a solitary eye until the crisp sun of a fair February day broke into the shadows of S street. Then the light disappeared.

A block and a half from the Wilson home is a dilapidated building, the shanty, three together with a wooden wall, broke into the center of the small room is a mass of telegraph wires and instruments, hastily constructed to provide means of carrying to a waiting nation the word that signifies the passing of one of its greatest citizens.

There are no chairs, telegraphers standing cramped about the table as they work their keys. There is no room for the reporters, only for the telegraph day. The reporters come, shut their copy into the door and dash back again.

In the corner a small wood stove is stoked by a solitary and imperturbable watchman. It's all business, but the air is heavy.

The shack is reached by crossing a vacant lot over a crazy quilt pattern of pine planks, laid in the deep mud. It is from such a place as this that the nation will learn of the passing of him who changed the history of the world at a time when civilization was rocked by the great war.

POMERENE CONSIDERED BY COOLIDGE AS OIL PROSECUTOR

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Appointment of Atlee Pomerene, former Senator from Ohio, as Democratic member of the special government counsel to prosecute land lease cases is being considered by President Coolidge.

Former Senator Pomerene had a luncheon conference today with Mr. Coolidge, at which the matter of his appointment in place of Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney-General, was discussed.

So far as could be learned, no final decision was reached by Pomerene, but it was indicated that the White House, that announcement of the appointment of the Democratic member probably would be made very soon.

The name of Pomerene was submitted to the President by several Senators, and his selection has been recommended by a number of the President's closest advisers.

Announcement of the selection will be withheld until the President has had an opportunity to confer with Gregory, who is due to reach Washington before night.

TWO AUTO DEATHS BRING 1924 TOLL TO 21 IN ST. LOUIS

Mrs. John Merz Fatally Hurt When Auto, Descending Calvary Hill, Crashes Into Tree.

Two deaths from injuries in automobile collisions brought the total of such fatalities this year to 21, as compared with 12 for the same period last year.

Mrs. John Merz, 28 years old, of 4229 Olear avenue, died in Mulvaney Hospital

STUDENTS, FIRING AT TARGET, KILL AN AGED WOMAN

Three Youths at A. & M.
College in Oklahoma
Plead Not Guilty of Mur-
der and Obtain Bond.

By the Associated Press.
STILWATER, Ok., Feb. 2.—David D. Zink, Roy G. Doak and Earl Nutter, Oklahoma A. & M. College students, entered pleas of not guilty through counsel today to charges of murder and were released on bonds of \$2500 each. They are charged with the death of Mrs. Matilda Hodges, who was shot accidentally while they were firing at a target in the back yard of their fraternity house here late yesterday.

Two other women were slightly wounded.

Other Women Shot.
Firing with a .22-caliber rifle, the students said they did not see the woman and were unaware that their bullets had found human marks until they were told a half hour later.

The target first was placed on the ground against a barn, but inadvertently was raised, the college men said, after it had been knocked down, thus permitting the leaden missiles to go through one side of the structure and out an open door in the opposite wall.

Mrs. Hodges, 72 years old, was pottering among her flowers on her lawn less than 50 yards distant and directly in the line of fire. She was killed instantly by a bullet through the head. Mrs. Claude Davis and her 15-year-old daughter, neighbors, ran to her aid. They were bending over the aged woman when they also were struck by bullets. Both received only minor flesh wounds.

Word of the tragedy spread through the campus and hundreds of students and faculty members followed Zink, Doak and Nutter as they were led away to jail by Deputy Sheriff. Lawyers immediately were procured and held a lengthy conference with County Attorney J. W. Reece to obtain their clients' liberty on bond.

The students' parents have been summoned.

Zink and Nutter are seniors and Doak is a junior. All are officers in the Student Reserve Officers' Training Corps and members of the local fraternity of which Doak is president.

GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE—REALTY PROMOTER'S AFFAIRS

Complaint Purchase in Southport, promoted by J. A. Hodges, was not recorded at City Hall.

The affairs of James A. Hodges, real estate agent, 3127 South Grand boulevard, who promoted Southport, a subdivision in Carondelet Park, are to be investigated by the grand jury next Thursday.

Circuit Attorney Sidener today asked Chief of Detectives Hoagland to find Hodges.

Following complaint by Joseph D. Harrington, 4139 Osceola street, that his purchase of a lot in the subdivision was not recorded at the City Hall, several home owners in Southport have sought Hodges to learn if their titles to their property are clear.

Hodges explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter several days ago that he purchased the subdivision, subject to a \$15,000 mortgage which contained a releasing clause. He said that by agreement with the owner of the land he was selling homes and taking up the mortgage on the installment plan.

He said owners of homes and lots in the subdivision were in no danger of losing their investment, because they had been relieved of responsibility by his paying off \$3000 of the mortgage.

SIX MONTHS FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT IN SELLING LIQUOR

Byrd S. Hurt Also Fined \$300 by Judge McElhinney at Clayton.

Byrd S. Hurt was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$300 today at Clayton by Circuit Judge McElhinney, who adjudged Hurt to have been in contempt of court twice by repeatedly selling liquor at his Brentwood bar.

Hurt was cited for contempt last summer, after county officials had seized liquor at his place, and Judge McElhinney issued a temporary injunction. While this was pending, further seizures were made. In court today, Hurt admitted having the liquor and thus being in contempt, but said he had sold his place.

Two Rabbits Urge Bok Peace Plan. Two Jewish rabbis last night from their pulpits commended the Bok peace plan and urged its acceptance, in whole or part.

Rabbi Harrison, speaking in Temple Israel, said the Bok plan was a step toward international co-operation and peace. Rabbi Samuel Thurman, at United Hebrew Temple, decried the attack being made on the Bok plan in the Senate and expressed confidence that the people will vote approval of the award, with or without reservations.

Nine Wives Who Had Faith In Mrs. Price Never Lost Husbands, Mrs. Cooper Says

"I Trusted Her Myself at First," Replies Wife of Business Associate of Woman Lawyer in Alienation Suit.

"Of course the nine wives trusted Mrs. Price—their husbands never left their homes for her," was Mrs. Edna A. Cooper's comment on the statement made yesterday by Mrs. Fannie Bonner Price that she "recalled something like nine different gentlemen with whom she had business associations—in every instance being on the friendly terms with their wives."

Mrs. Cooper, who resides with her son, Hall Cooper, at 2708 Arkansas avenue, filed suit for \$75,000, Jan. 2, against Mrs. Price, alleging alienation of the affections of her husband, Sheridan Cooper, who is a business associate of Mrs. Price.

"The other husbands didn't go arm in arm with Mrs. Price to do her marketing," continued Mrs. Cooper. "They weren't in the habit of eating breakfast, lunch and dinner with her daily."

Referring to Mrs. Price's assertion that she could not leave her father alone even to go to the corner grocery, Mrs. Cooper said: "Both the doctor and nurse attending Mr. Bonner stated in their depositions that she left him often to go to moving picture shows with my husband."

"Trusted Her at First."

Mrs. Cooper added: "If I hadn't do you think I would have given up my home and gone to Texas in order to relieve my husband of all possible expense? Even when I received his letter saying he no longer cared for me, even when I was told to go to St. Louis and find him, I couldn't believe at first that she was the cause. I thought his mind had been weakened under the strain of business reverses, that he was ill. And when I could no longer disregard the attention he showered upon her and the neglect he showed me, I went to see Mrs. Price to find out if she were to blame."

Mrs. Price, in her statement yesterday, said that when Mrs. Cooper called at her office to tell her side of the domestic trouble, that "there was no thought in Mrs. Cooper's mind at that time that any woman

had alienated Mr. Cooper's affections," Mrs. Cooper asserts that she suspected Mrs. Price of being the disturbing element and that was why she went to see her.

"She completely disarmed me," Mrs. Cooper continued. "We talked together for some time and she promised earnestly to try to persuade my husband to return to me, saying that in another two months they would have the money rolling in. When I left she kissed me and I could not believe that she would fall in her promise to act as a peace-maker."

Mrs. Cooper denied Mrs. Price's assertion that her "mind had been poisoned by a woman jealous of Mrs. Price's business success."

"I never met the woman to whom she evidently refers until several months after I was convinced that Mrs. Price was deceiving me," said Mrs. Cooper. "It was eight or nine months after the 'bird dog' letter which Mrs. Price wrote the previous summer to my son, Hall Cooper, and after the Prosecuting Attorney had compelled my husband to give me a monthly allowance in January, 1922. She only confirmed circumstances which I already knew."

Statement Through Attorney.

Mrs. Price's statement, which is the first she has made since the filing of the suit, was given to the Post-Dispatch through her attorney, Montague Punch, who refuses to disclose where she went with her 87-year-old invalid father the day she returned to St. Louis to see him.

"We had no idea she was planning to leave the city," Mrs. Cooper added. "I had previously delayed filling the suit because I was afraid it might influence the payment of the monthly allowance, which I needed badly," Mrs. Cooper said.

Attorney Randolph Laughlin, who represents Mrs. Cooper, is anxious to take Mrs. Price's deposition, and the case virtually is halted until she can be found or until she returns, as she has promised, to "have all the facts relating to that 'bird dog' letter and other matters clearly and fully defined, let the chips fall where they may."

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP JEWELRY STORE FAILS

Clerk Runs Into Rear Room and Four Intruders Leave When Stand Is Overturned.

An unsuccessful attempt to rob the jewelry store of Henry A. Koke, 2520 North Fourteenth street, was made today—a year and three days after it had been looted of jewelry valued at \$15,000.

A young man, entering the store at 9:30 a. m., asked to see "some baby rings." A clerk, Frank Ottensbach, 1528 Benton avenue, was trying to please the prospective customer when two other men entered with drawn revolvers.

"Up with your hands," they commanded. Instead, Ottensbach ducked below the display counter and scrambled to a rear room. In this room the proprietor, Henry A. Koke, was testing eyeglasses on a woman. Excited by Ottensbach's informal entry, Koke overturned a stand which crashed to the floor.

The robbers heard the noise and started to leave, when Casper H. Stumpe, 1330 Warren street, a watchmaker, walked into the store proper. "Get up—oh, never mind," he cried one of the armed men, continuing on his way. The three youths were driven away in a stolen sport car in which a fourth man had waited.

CAMPBELL FOR CONGRESS AGAIN

Alton Editor, Defeated by Miller, Announces Candidacy.

Edward Campbell, owner and editor of the Alton Daily Times, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress. He will base his campaign on opposition to Edward E. Miller, Republican of East St. Louis, who defeated him at the last general election and who was seated in the House of Representatives after protest because of charges that, as State Treasurer, he disbursed some \$62,000 of State funds in the Twenty-second District in order to get votes.

Campbell stood on these grounds at the last election and succeeded in driving the Republican majority in the district from 28,000 to about 2000.

STOLEN BONDS RECOVERED

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—Impoundment and school bonds valued at \$20,000 and stolen from the State Bank at Walton, Kan., Jan. 19 are in the hands of the police here. The bonds, part of \$140,000 worth taken in the robbery, were taken over when the vice president of a motor car agency presented them at the bank.

The motor car company official told the police he had taken them from a man whose name he did not know. He said he bought \$3000 and gave the man two new cars in exchange for \$11,000 worth. The police said they would investigate further. Several days ago \$7500 worth of bonds taken in the robbery were recovered in Topeka and \$5000 worth in Paxico, Kan.

Actress Enters Catholic Order.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 2.—Miss Marie Connelly, young California actress, has taken the obligation of a novice in the Sisters of St. Francis at Niagara Falls, her parents announced here today. She left the stage about a year ago and had been studying at her home here to enter the order. She is a college graduate. Miss Connelly's father, Thomas M. Connelly, is editor and publisher of a weekly Catholic publication here.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church: "Love."

FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4744 McPherson, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., except Wednesday, 4224 Washington boulevard, 91 a. m. and 8 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4224 Washington boulevard, 91 a. m. and 8 p. m.

THIRD CHURCH, 3844 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH, 6500 Park boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 6451 Park boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH, 3630 South Grand boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., except Wednesday, 4224 Washington boulevard, 91 a. m. and 8 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Cathedral open every week day from 9 a. m. to 10:45 a. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH, northwest corner Kraus street and Minnesota avenue, 10:45 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, 1800 Broadway Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sunday 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

CHURCH NOTICES

PILGRIM CHURCH

Union and Kensington

Special Service 4:30 P. M. Scottish Rite Male Quartet

address by Rev. Russell Henry Stafford

"THE BUILDER'S FIRST LAW"

Christ Church Cathedral

Willard and Levee streets

Sunday Services:

8 a. m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

11 a. m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

4:30 p. m.—Vesper Service. Address by Canon Reese on "Louis Pasteur."

Cathedral open every week day from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. for prayer and rest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

2008 Washington Boulevard

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2 P. M.

Proposed Amendments to the State Constitution of Missouri.

Speaker: Ex-Judge George H. Williams, Member State Constitutional Commission.

NOTE—A question box will be provided for written questions on any of the Amendments. ADMISSION FREE.

PUBLIC CORTESELY INVITED

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

GRAND CENTRAL

WEST END LYRIC

CAPITOL

STILL ANOTHER

"TAME THE MAN"

MASTER HIT!

GRAND CENTRAL ONLY

alison Stanley

CHURCH NOTICES

"PROTESTANTISM IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE"

address by JOHN LEWIS WILSON, D. D., LL. D.

at Zurich, Switzerland (Methodist-Episcopal Church)

under auspices of Federal Council of Churches and Church Federation

11:30 A. M.

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SECOND WEEK

STUART BARRIE

GENE BODEMICH ORCHESTRA

AMUSEMENTS

SHUBERT JEFFERSON

TONIGHT 8:15. MAT. TODAY 2:15

THE STUMP COMEDY

With DALE WINTERS

TOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW

Joseph Schildkraut

in "THE HIGHWAYMAN"

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

YERKES BAND

FINAL WEEK

NEW NUMBERS

USES Exclusively

Buescher INSTRUMENTS

WALTER HIERS in

"FAIR WEEK"

with CONSTANCE WILSON

Buescher Instruments Sold Exclusively in St. Louis by

Ludwig

716 PINE ST.

MUSIC HOUSE

ONE WEEK ONLY, STARTING TODAY AT THE

DELMONTE

CONTINUOUS DAILY 2 to 11

WEEK DAY MATS 30*

MIRTH—MELODY—MELODRAMA

ANNA Q. NILSSON

In the Magnificent Drama

HALF-A-DOLLAR BILL

Love and Adventure on the High Seas.

A PERFECT ALL-STAR CAST

W. M. CARLETON GEORGE MACQUARRIE ALEC R. FRANCIS FRANK DARBO

A STUNNING PROGRAM WITHOUT A PARALLEL

2—Enormous Jazz Bands—2

BILLY HALL AND HIS GLORIOUS GOLDEN LATE SERENADERS

THE TIFFANY MUSICAL GIRLS

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

"SCARAMOUCHE" Next Saturday

AMUSEMENTS

LIBERTY

Starting Today

TOM MIX

And TONY MIX

IN A NEW DANCE OF TRILLITY & ROMANCE

"EYES OF THE FOREST"

AMUSEMENTS

EMPRESS

OLIVE AT GRAND

WOODWARD PLAYERS

"Come Out of the Kitchen"

MAT. THURSDAY—SATURDAY

NEXT—"MRS. WIGGS OF THE GARAGE PATCH"

AMUSEMENTS

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

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Starting Today

TOM MIX

Dundee Outpoints Pal Moran Easily In 15 Rounds

Holder of Two Boxing Titles Sidetracks Lightweight Contender.

CHAMPION WEIGHS 133

New York Italian's Showing Indicates He Is Best Near Lightweight Limit.

By Bert Igoe.

Of the N. Y. World Sport Staff. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Johnny Dundee is still the wonder man of the ring. He put up a dazzling fight against Gene, clever, hard-hitting Pal Moran of New Orleans and fairly ran away with the decision in 15 rounds in Madison Square Garden last night.

Dundee possibly benefited by the fact that he went into the ring weighing 133 pounds, at least five or six pounds over his usual weight. Moran was outpointed and outboxed. He made a strong bid from the thirteenth round on, and by whaling away at Dundee's body slowed Johnny up considerably.

It was a spiteful, desperate finish that Moran made, but he was so far outpointed in the other rounds that his spurge could not even the score by any stretch of imagination, though the 2½ to 1 odds were paid to him. He was a money home with a hysterical demonstration.

Contender Sidetracked.

Dundee spoiled the belated rally on Moran's part by closing like a champion himself. It was a superb finish for the two-time champion, and if Moran is the real lightweight contender, then he was sidetracked last night. Dundee certainly ran him into a dismal swamp and at least halted him in his march to the lightweight throne room.

It was a bruising bout, both men suffering cuts over the right cheek bone and Dundee's back was bruised from the effects of Moran's well meant rib roasters that rapped past the mark.

Dundee proved his smartness as a ringman when he suffered the cut in the fourteenth. He went into clinch after clinch, and when the referee, Lou Magnolia, went between them Dundee used that of a referee's dark gray shirt for a towel. He ended the round with no sign of a cut.

Dundee is unquestionably best at 145 pounds. The decision was received with a roar from the crowd. There were 1083 persons present, the gate being \$41,027 in paid admissions.

Dundee Piles Up Lead.

Dundee in the first round began his attack on Moran's face. He pounded back into the ropes and off of them in his old style and the crowd cheered. Moran made Dundee fight hard after a straight right to the jaw almost toppled him. It was a surprise and Dundee came back like a flash, fighting furious. It was a pretty round, filled with hard fighting.

Moran kept his right going for Dundee's body and head, and Dundee left hook to the jaw. Moran blinched many times. Moran was pale in his anxiety to score a knockout.

They ran right head on as the second began, and Dundee had both hands going beautifully. He ducked Moran's right repeatedly and drove Moran all over the ring with his lefts.

It was a ripping round and the crowd cheered Dundee.

Moran was cleverly outboxed in the third, Dundee forcing him and making him miss many punches. Dundee whirled through the fourth round with lefts and rights without number, and few corners found their mark, though Moran kept a left going for Dundee's jaw in the hope of getting Dundee to spin up for a right-hand shot to the jaw. Moran's best and most dangerous punch.

Dundee set the same dazzling pace in the fifth and opened a cut under Moran's right eye in the sixth. Moran was desperate in the seventh and rushed repeatedly, but only to run into the stiffest sort of left jabs to the face. Again his face was smacked as the two pit champions raked him with rights and lefts. Moran glared openly, seemingly undecided about the next move. The rest of the fight went much the same.

When Dundee did make up his mind to hit out he found no one there or was hooked with right or left to the head.

CENTRAL PLAYS SOLDAN IN TONIGHT'S FEATURE OF HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE

Central will play Soldan and Testman will oppose Cleveland at Cleveland auditorium in tonight's high school basketball double-header. The league has not decided the controversy over William Thomas' eligibility and he will appear in the Central lineup.

Central is expected to play Dillman Gockel at center. Gockel was a star of last year's team and now is again eligible to play.

The Central-Soldan contest, in which both contestants are title contenders, will open the double bill with Testman and Cleveland as the second struggle.

Lightweight Title Hunter Sidetracked



PAL MORAN

Indiana Quintet Trims Billikens

Normals' Accuracy Near the Basket Accounts for 28-20 Victory.

St. Louis University's basketball team lost its first at-home game last night when the Indiana Central Normal five from Danville ran away with the contest at the Armory, 28 to 20. The Billikens displayed a fair passing game, but the Indiana shooters were far superior at netting the ball and led all the way, finishing the first half with a lead of 14 to 11.

The Blue and White forwards were fed frequently by their guards and had enough chances to pile up a lead, but their shots were inaccurate in the previous encounter, and missed they failed to play the ball with the idea of a follow-up shot. The Indiana players, on the other hand, made every shot count, nullifying the good floor game of the Billikens.

Defensively the Blue and White squad's work was satisfactory. Stanton performed brilliantly at guard, as did Kelly. Egger was the attacking star for the Billikens, counting seven of their points. Kapl at center tallied five points for Coach Savage's team.

Left Forward Jarrell of the Normals was the star of the evening, dropping four field goals into the hoop and aiding four points on free throws.

The Billikens met the Rolla Miners in a return game at the Armory tonight. The Miners were defeated in the previous encounter.

Last night's lineup and summary:

Name	Pos.	P.	F.	G.	P.	F.
Stanton	FW	1	0	0	0	0
Jarrell	FW	4	0	0	0	0
Kapl	C	5	0	0	0	0
Egger	G	7	0	0	0	0
Kelly	G	1	0	0	0	0
Total		18	0	0	0	0

Indiana Central Normal, 28; St. Louis U., 20.

St. Johns Get Tournery

By the Associated Press. MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—Plans for the world's skating meet to be held either in Canada or the United States in 1925, were discussed today at a meeting of skating officials, including C. H. Goldsmith of Saranac Lake, N. Y., treasurer-secretary of the International Skating Union.

The international indoor skating championships were awarded to St. John's, N. B., where they will be held late this month.

Basket Scores

Indiana State Normal 25, St. Louis U. 20.

St. Johns U. High 31, Country Day 18.

Kirkwood 24, Normandy 19.

Wellston 19, University City 11.

Maplewood 10, Webster 9.

Central 14, Presbyterian 10.

Industrial League.

Western Electric 35, Medart 16.

Pikers Picked to Win Easily at Columbia Tonight

Morale of Tigers at Low Ebb as Result of Defeat by Kansas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 2.—The Missouri University Tigers, worn and disheartened by their three days in Kansas which brought defeat at the hands of the Jayhawkers and the Aggies, returned here yesterday. A few hours later the Washington University Pikers, trained to the minute and fresh after a week of rest and practice, flushed with pride over their string of conference victories, arrived from St. Louis.

Tonight, in Rothwell gymnasium, the Tigers, having failed to put a check upon the continuous victory list of Kansas, will again attempt to break a winning streak, this time against Washington, while the Pikers will do their best to keep the streak clean for their supreme test against the Jayhawkers in Lawrence next week.

Missouri's Morale Low.

Once at St. Louis, the Pikers have taken the measure of the Tigers, this year, but Missouri fans are hopeful that their team, with the cheer of its home crowd in its ears, may rally and turn back the invading Washington aggregation.

But the double defeat which the Bengals suffered in Lawrence and Manhattan has served somewhat to shake Missouri's confidence. If Coach Bond, upon so short a notice, can bring back the "winning complex" for his crew, they may have the hoped-for surprise, otherwise the Pikers should have fairly easy sailing.

Special efforts are being made to get out a capacity crowd for the finish, which as for owners of the chairs, the number of spectators is expected to be swelled, by the hundred or more Pikerway fans who, according to reports received here, will accompany their team to Columbia.

Bond is not expected to make any changes in his lineup. The brief space of time available between the arrival home and tonight's game would make a change in the lineup next to impossible, even if he desired it.

The probable lineup:

Position, Washington. Forward—Foster, Wagner, Wheat, Center—Seago, Hays, Guard—Cox, Buchner.

OKLAHOMA WINS FROM DRAKE TEAM, 37-27

By the Associated Press. DES MOINES, Feb. 2.—Drake University's rejuvenated basketball team, with Everett and Ashby, who became sophomores this afternoon, in the lineup, gave Oklahoma a hot battle tonight but lost, 37 to 27.

Okla., led by McBride, leading Valley score, spurred at the close of each period, ending the first half with a 21 to 12 lead and pulling away again after Drake had drawn within three points near the close. Drake at forward starred for Everett.

Lineup and summary:

Okla. (37). F. McBride (27). Ruppert, Wheeler, G. Wallace, D. Wallace, 2. Wheeler 2, Wallace 2.

Free throws—Boelter 2, Wheeler 2, Ruppert, Wheeler 2, Wallace 2.

WASHINGTON U. TANK TEAM MEETS AMES

Special to the Post-Dispatch. AMES, Ia., Feb. 2.—Washington University's basketball team, which here with Coach B. Johnson this morning for its dual meet this afternoon with the Iowa State College swimmers.

This will be the first time the two teams have met in this branch of athletic competition. However, an unprecedented interest in water sports has resulted from the recognition of Ames in recognizing swimming as a conference sport.

The Pikers, who will be the hosts at the first conference meet at St. Louis next month, have a strong team and are expected to win today.

The rest of the Western Intercollegiate record for 1923 yards.

CONTROL OF TOLEDO STOCK TRANSFERRED BY ROGER BRESNAHAN

By the Associated Press. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—Control of the Toledo American Association baseball club passed from Roger P. Bresnahan of Toledo to Joseph D. O'Brien of New York when the transferring interests held by Bresnahan and the New York Giants was formally completed yesterday.

O'Brien and a few personal friends in New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh hold 824 of the 750 shares of stock in the club, it was announced.

After closing the deal at a conference with Bresnahan and attorney, O'Brien made known the new officers and directors of the club. They are Joseph D. O'Brien, president; Charles M. Turner, Passaic, N. J., vice president; James McGraw, brother of John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, business manager; and Charles McGraw, brother of John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, business manager.

LOS ANGELES.—Eddie Anderson, Chicago basketball player, was tonight a fast four-round draw.

WATERLOO, Ia.—Earl Blue, Minneapolis, scored a knockout over Jack Schaefer of Omaha in the first round of a scheduled 10-round bout.

NEW YORK.—Johnny Dundee, boxer, was tonight a fast four-round draw.

Canada Favored to Win Hockey Title, but American Stock Rises

CHAMONIX, Feb. 2.

THE American's brilliant victory over Sweden in yesterday's hockey game has boosted the stock of Canadian hockey in the eyes of sportsmen here, and the wisecracks who have been laying odds against Uncle Sam's representatives in tomorrow's final match with Canada are now trying to hedge.

The wearers of the Maple Leaf scored 10 goals in the four games played so far, but have been scored against twice. The United States piled up only 72 tallies but kept its debit column clean. Thus, Canada apparently excels in offense, the United States in defense.

Norway Leading After Eighth Day Of Winter Sports

Finland Second, Austria Third and U. S. Fourth, 70 Points Behind Leaders.

By the Associated Press. CHAMONIX, Feb. 2.—The standing of the nations at the end of the eighth day of the Olympic winter sports are:

Norway, 91½; Finland, 76½; Austria, 25; United States, 21; Sweden, 20; Czechoslovakia, 15; Switzerland, 14; Czechoslovakia, 6; Belgium, 2; Canada, 1.

The United States was unable to place in the Olympic ski speed race over 18 kilometers today. The event was won by Haug of Norway, whose time was 1 hour 14 minutes and 3 seconds.

The others, in the order of their finish, were as follows: Norway, Niku, Finland; Maaderlen, Norway; Lantvik, Norway; Hedlund, Sweden.

The results added 20 points to Norway's total, four to Finland's and one to Sweden's.

The four Americans entered in the ski race finished as follows: Sigurd Overby of St. Paul, twentieth, Time—1h. 34m. 56s.

Johnny Carleton, American Rhodex scholar, finished thirty-first, Time—1h. 45m. 48s.

Anders Haugen of Minneapolis, the American national champion, thirty-fourth, Time—1h. 55m. 48s.

But it is not intended to declare a person ineligible who has for many years been engaged in the business of writing, editing, publishing or otherwise, and whose income from such business is substantially affected by his playing tennis.

Tilden the Target.

The resolution is apparently aimed at such players as William T. Tilden, Vincent Richards and Bill Johnston.

Amendments to the constitution include those pertaining to membership and voting power, slight changes in playing rules, new tournament regulations and a sanction fee for all events.

Switzerland has made application for the 1924 national municipal tennis championship. The cities are San Francisco, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Detroit and Buffalo.

Another Broken Leg.

Maj. Broome's British entry was second, in the 100-yard race.

Only Six Teams Escape.

Only six of the teams remain out of the original 12 entered, the others having been eliminated by accidents. The standing after two trials out of the scheduled four had been completed, was:

First, Switzerland; total time for the two trials, 2m. 33.98s.

Second, Maj. Broome's British team.

Third, Belgium.

Fourth, France.

Fifth, Horton's British team, Sixth, Italy.

COMISKEY EXPECTED TO TESTIFY TODAY IN JACKSON SALARY SUIT

By the Associated Press. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—Prospect of another week of testimony taking in the \$18,500 salary suit of Joe Jackson, former White Sox player, against the Chicago club of the American League, loomed today as Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the club, prepared to take the stand.

Early forecasts of the line of action to be followed by the defendant in seeking nonliability for payment in what Jackson alleges to be a breach of a three-year contract signed after the 1919 world series between the White Sox and the Cincinnati Reds appeared to be justification for the severance of contractual relations of player and club, because of alleged disclosures of misconduct of the plaintiff in the world series. It is said, will be attended by the defense, and that the club now in dispute, and that the White Sox club owner exercised his option under the clause when signed by Jackson before the 1919 world series had been "thrown" to the Cincinnati Reds and that Comiskey was satisfied that Jackson had been involved in the alleged "throwing."

Country Divided As to Adoption Of Amateur Rule

Hot Debate Expected When Subject Comes Up Today at Lawn Tennis Meeting.

By Davison Obeir.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The forty-third annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, which convenes today at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, will be one of the busiest in the history of the organization. Delegations from nearly every section of the country are in attendance.

The business of the meeting will consist principally of the following subjects:

Revision of the amateur rule. Amendments to constitution. Foot-race trials. Award of championships. Reports of 28 committees.

The report of the Amateur Rule Committee will bring out a spirited discussion among the delegates. This report relates to the writing of tennis articles by players and to traveling expenses to and from tournaments.

Country Divided on Amateur Rule.

Up to the present date the resolution regarding the writing of newspaper articles on tennis has been approved by the Metropolitan Tennis Association of New York, and the California Lawn Tennis Association. The Western Association, representing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, is in opposition to the resolution.

The resolution, if passed, will be effective Jan. 1, 1925. It reads in part as follows:

RESOLVED, That this meeting approves the action of the Executive Committee in its interpretation of Section 4 of Article II and Paragraph 2 of Article III of the constitution of the U. S. L. T. A. to mean that a player who writes articles on tennis for newspapers, magazines, periodicals or pamphlets receives therefor substantial compensation contemporaneously with his engaging in tennis competitions, violates the provisions of the Amateur Rule and is therefore ineligible to compete in tournaments held under the auspices of the U. S. L. T. A.

But it is not intended to declare a person ineligible who has for many years been engaged in the business of writing, editing, publishing or otherwise, and whose income from such business is substantially affected by his playing tennis.

Monday's \$1000 Maiden Entries.

First race, \$1000, maiden 2-year-olds, three and one-half furlongs—Keweenaw, 113 (Parker), 3 to 1; 1 to 4; Barney Gossie 116 (Waltz), 3 to 1; 1 to 4; second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; tenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eleventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twelfth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fourteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventeenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; nineteenth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twentieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; twenty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirtieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; thirty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fortieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; forty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fiftieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; fifty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixtieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; sixty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; seventy-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eightieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-first race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-second race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-third race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-fourth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-fifth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-sixth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-seventh race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-eighth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; eighty-ninth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds, one mile—Hawthorne, 104 (Kendall), 5 to 1; 1 to 2; ninetieth race, \$1000, 3-year-olds,

Pirrone Forces The Fighting and Defeats Kaiser

Amateur Bantam Surprises by Outpointing Skillful Foe at Battery A.

By Dent McSkimming.

Eddie Kaiser, one of the most popular and easily the most scientific of the local amateur bantam fighters, suffered a surprising reverse in the feature event of the Municipal Athletic Association program at Battery A last night. Gus Pirrone of the National A. A. outpointed Kaiser and gained the judges' decision.

About 800 persons filled the small hall to watch 11 interesting bouts. Not once in the course of the program did Referee Neale find it necessary to urge the principals to "show more action." There was very little holding and a lot of clean hitting. There were three knockouts and eight bouts were decided by judges or the referee.

Pirrone Packs a Wallop.

Pirrone earned the decision over Kaiser by aggressive and not unskillful boxing. He had a much heavier wallop in either hand than his opponent uncovered. He was hard to hit, except with a straight left, he seldom backed away and he showed evidence of great possibilities. Kaiser's defensive boxing was his most impressive work. Pirrone's rushing tactics forced Kaiser from taking the offensive except at rare intervals.

Bill Johnson, Western A. A. U. titleholder at 140 pounds, conceded eight pounds to Pat Powers of the Mullanphy playground and outpointed his larger foe in three rounds. Powers, showing a lack of experience was a match for Johnson in the first and second rounds because of his ability to hit hard with either hand, but the championship was won easily in the third round.

Kaiser Scores Knockout.

Joe McNulty, a member of a team of three boxers representing Hillsboro, Ill., looked very fine in the first round against William Kaller of Mullanphy, but when Kaller made it warm for the visitor in the second round he wilted. Kaller took the aggressive in furious rushes at the start of the third round and laid his opponent low with a series of right and left smashes to the head, knocking him down. McNulty was on one knee as the count of ten was tolled by Referee Neale.

Eddie Reith, a district champion at 122 pounds, was too fast and clever for Jack Horner of the National A. A. in the closing bout.

JIMMY BONZANO (Mullanphy playground) defeated Harry Donnan (Hillsboro) in three rounds. HARRY GRASHAM (Hillsboro) defeated Jack Schiller (Mullanphy playground) in three rounds. ROBERT SMITH (Hillsboro) defeated Jack Schiller (Mullanphy playground) in three rounds. GEORGE CHASMAN (National A. A.) defeated Alex Smith (Hillsboro) in three rounds. WILIAM KALLER (Mullanphy playground) defeated Joe McNulty (Hillsboro) in three rounds. FRED LANG (South Broadway) defeated Eugene McHale (Columbia) in three rounds. HENRY KLEBER (South Broadway) defeated Jimmy Shank (North) in three rounds. BILL SINKOFF (National A. A.) defeated Jimmy McCarthy (South Broadway) in three rounds. BILL JOHNSON (Western A. A. U.) defeated Pat Powers (Mullanphy playground) in three rounds. GUS PIRRONE (National A. A.) defeated Eddie Kaiser (Hillsboro) in three rounds. EDDIE REITH (District champion) defeated Jack Horner (National A. A.) in three rounds. REVEREE-AL NEALE, Referee. JUDGES: THOMAS TULLY AND ANDY HODGE.

MAPLEWOOD FIVE BEATS WEBSTER TEAM 10 TO 9

Maplewood High School's basketball team last night scored its first victory over a quintet representing Webster Groves High School and made the job a good one by administering the trimming on Webster's own floor. The score was 10 to 9.

It was a hot battle all the way, the score being 2-2 after the first quarter and 5-5 at half time. Webster was leading by one point until the last few minutes, when Newberry scored the field goal that gave Maplewood victory, making the shot from the middle of the floor. Maplewood is coached by Walbank, a graduate of the Illinois coaching school.

Oellermann's Mother Dead.

Harry Oellermann, St. Louis soccer player who recently became a member of the Bethlehem Steel team, is in St. Louis to be present at the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sophie Oellermann, who died on Wednesday. The funeral will be tomorrow from a funeral chapel at 2823 North Grand boulevard to St. Peter's cemetery.

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High-Class Service.
We Also Bob and Trim
Ladies' Hair
LEO CORSO, Prop.
Formerly at Lindell Barber Shop.
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PART TWO

BRITAIN GRANTS RECOGNITION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Note to Moscow Asks for Treaty Against Propaganda and Acknowledgment of Debts.

DOCUMENT REFERS TO NEED OF CREDIT

Macdonald Hoped in Communication to Set Forth Formula That Other Powers Would Follow.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON, London Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—With the issue here last night of the British Labor Government's note of de jure recognition to Soviet Russia, Premier Macdonald's administration fulfilled British labor's first campaign pledge.

Inasmuch as this act was a foregone conclusion from the day labor took office, its mere performance occasioned no surprise, but in both Labor and moderate non-Labor quarters there is a striking unanimity of praise for the diplomacy expressed by the note.

Both groups point out that, while extending without condition de jure recognition of Russia—a action vigorously demanded by the rank and file of labor throughout the country—it at the same time makes clear that for Russia to gain the benefits normally accruing from such action, "it will be necessary to conclude definite agreements on a variety of matters, some of which have no direct connection with the question of recognition, some of which, on the other hand, are intimately bound up with the fact of recognition."

This Premier Macdonald has actually met the demands of those, both inside and outside the party, who desired imposition of conditions on Russia before recognition. Macdonald's Model Formula.

Regarding this latter point, the Post-Dispatch and New York World was informed from a reliable, unofficial Labor source, close to the Government, that Premier Macdonald is driving up recognition in this form, not only in mind the necessities of domestic politics, but desired equally as much to produce a model formula which might be adopted by other nations, and which might be used to recognize the Soviet Government.

There are several striking phrases in the note, which seem to forecast the Labor Government's intention to guard British interests watchfully in the coming negotiations with the Soviet.

For instance, in discussing the question of the status of the pre-bolshevik Anglo-Russian treaties, Premier Macdonald uses the phrase "according to the accepted principles of international law"—an implication that he is not necessarily in agreement with the bolshevik's previous negligence regarding these principles.

Later on in the note he ignores the bolshevik's former statements whereby they will not recognize the Czarist Russia's war debts by referring to the necessity of future negotiations, not only regarding claims of the nationals or each country, but settling claims by the Government of one party against the other.

The strength of the Labor Government's position in future negotiations regarding past treaties, propaganda and public and private debts is explained in both the note and in the official organ, the Daily Herald in the note it is brought out by the phrase, "restoration of Russia's credit," but in the Herald editorial it is phrased more bluntly "Russia needs a loan."

FREAR PREDICTS G. O. P. TAX PLAN WILL BE BEATEN

Growing Dissatisfaction Manifest Among Members of Party in House Over Majority Bill.

SAYS COMPROMISE PLAN WAS UPSET

Asserts Virtual Agreement Was That Maximum Sur-tax Should Be About 40 Per Cent.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee, framing an income tax rate schedule of their own for the new revenue bill, continued their work today in the midst of a gathering storm of dissatisfaction among members of their own party over their decision to support in committee the Mellon 25 per cent surtax proposal.

Announcement that the Republican insurgents would not support the Mellon rates was made by Representative Frear of Wisconsin, who declared that an agreement virtually had been reached with Chairman Green and other members for a surtax maximum of about 40 per cent. He added that the compromise proposal was commended by some of the Republicans on the committee and added that "of course" it was understood generally that "when the bill reaches the House the rates will be snuffed under."

The proposed compromise rates, which were upset by the decision of the committee majority, included, it is understood, a 50 per cent reduction in the normal tax instead of a 25 per cent cut as suggested by Mellon.

Secretary Mellon yesterday issued estimates showing the rate reductions proposed by Representative Frear would cost the Government \$247,981,491 in revenue against a loss of \$287,814,281 if the Mellon rates were accepted. He made no comment on the estimates.

The Republicans of the committee rejected Green's proposal for a gift tax, which he urged as a complement to the estate tax to prevent evasion of the latter. The Democratic National Committee report showing that 6,641,262 persons would be benefited under the Garner plan for tax revision against 9432 under the Mellon plan. The statement said it was estimated "that either plan will raise an adequate amount of revenue for the Government."

Ancient Mirror Found.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Found at Deoborough, Northamptonshire, a bronze hand mirror, used probably by a Celtic woman of fashion who lived in the midlands about the time of Caesar's invasion of Britain has been presented to the British Museum. The chasing on the back of the mirror is done by hand and bears curious similarity to Eastern workmanship.

His Majesty's Government are advised that recognition of the Soviet government of Russia will, according to the accepted principles of international law, automatically bring into force all the treaties concluded between the two countries previous to the Russian revolution, except where there have been denunciations or other provisions of the treaties themselves. It is obviously to the advantage of both countries that the position as regards these treaties should be regularized simultaneously with recognition.

Restoration of Credit.

"Technically unconnected with recognition, but clearly of utmost importance are the problems of settlement of the existing claims of the Government and nationals of one party against the other, and the restoration of Russia's credit."

"It is also manifest that generally friendly relations cannot be said to be completely established so long as either party has reason to suspect the other of carrying on propaganda against its interests and directed to overthrow its institutions."

New Japanese Cabinet Which Is Under Liberal Fire



The first picture of the new Kiyoura Cabinet, photographed outside the Premier's official residence shortly after the Kiyoura ministry received its appointment from the Regent. Parliament since has been dissolved and a new election will soon be held, which means another new Cabinet is likely to be named. In front are shown Dr. Rentaro Mizuno, Home Affairs, and Premier Keigo Kiyoura. In the second row are Admiral Kakuichi Murakami, Minister of Marine; Senshi Egi, Minister of Education, and Viscount Toshisada Subuki, Minister of Justice. In the back row are Kenjiro Komatsu, Minister of Railways; Kobayashi, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet; Baron Fujimura, Minister of Communications; Kazue Shoda, Minister of Finance, and Baron Matsui, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ALDERMEN VOTE TO TAX PATIENTS AT CITY HOSPITAL

Cunliff Estimates Revenue From Charging What They Are Able to Pay Will Be \$150,000 a Year.

A bill sponsored by Director of Public Welfare Cunliff, authorizing the city to charge city hospital patients all or such portion of the proportionate actual per diem maintenance of the institution for each day of treatment as they are able to pay, was passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday by a vote of 22 to 4.

A letter from Dr. John C. Morfit, chairman of Unit No. 3 of the visiting staff of city hospital, opposing passage of the bill, was read.

Alderman A. H. Niederhuecke, chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, stated that Director Cunliff estimated the revenue the city would obtain by the passage of the bill at \$150,000 a year. The only opponents of the measure appearing before the committee, he added, were physicians, who stated they favored the bill if the revenue obtained was to be used for medical research work.

Niederhuecke explained that at present the maximum charge to a patient under the provisions would be \$2.20 a day. The purpose, he continued, was not to refuse treatment to those who are legitimately entitled to free service, but to charge those able to pay the actual cost of the service rendered to them by the city on the basis of the per capita cost of conducting the hospital.

Alderman Lange, in opposing the bill, declared that while the attendants at the hospital are wrangling about whether a patient be admitted as a free or paid patient

the patient might die for lack of medical attention. Alderman Brod said he had made a personal investigation of the need for the legislation and was certain from personal knowledge that many persons not entitled to free treatment were admitted to the city hospital. In emergency cases, he added, there would be no charge for treatment, but an investigation would be made, after the patient was out of danger, of the financial responsibility of the inmate.

Aldermen Refuse Money to Condemn Bridge Approach.

The resolution of Alderman Wender, written by Frank H. Gerhart, declaring an extraordinary emergency exists warranting Controller Nolte to authorize expenditure of \$443,426 for condemning the right of way for the north-east approach to the Municipal Bridge before the Federal act granting the city the power to condemn land in Illinois expires Feb. 11, failed to pass in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by a vote of 15 to 10.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at an earlier hearing yesterday, refused to authorize the expenditure after hearing arguments, on the advice of Associate City Counselor Senti, who held that the bridge situation was not the kind of an emergency contemplated by the section of the city charter authorizing the Controller to appropriate funds without ordinance authority.

Laundries and Detectives Must Pay License Fees.

Laundries must pay a license fee of \$25 a year, and for each employee in excess of three will pay 75 cents addition, according to a bill passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. Detectives will pay a license fee of \$25 a year, and for each employee in excess of three will pay 75 cents addition, according to a bill passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen.

Aldermen Fett and Randall protested against passage of both license bills, declaring all classes of business and people are taxed to death and are looking for relief from taxes. Soon carpenters, plumbers and all those only selling their personal services will be

MUSSOLINI TAKES CHARGE OF RUSSO-ITALIAN NEGOTIATIONS

Recognition by Signing of Treaty Possible in Day or Two, Say Russian Delegates.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, the New York World and the Manchester Guardian.)

Special Wireless to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, Feb. 2.—In connection with the official news agencies' confirmation of reports that the Russo-Italian treaty probably will be signed the first of next week, the correspondent has obtained the following statement from the Russian delegation here:

"Though the treaty is not yet finished, its conclusion is imminent." Premier Mussolini has taken personal direction of the negotiations, and Thursday and yesterday conferred with the chief of the Russian delegation, Jorjansky, together with the Italian and Russian experts.

"It is possible the treaty may be signed in two or three days. Naturally, a de jure recognition is part of the treaty."

The Russian delegate said the negotiations were satisfactory to both sides.

EXPLORES OF TIBET ESCAPE

They Had Been Captured by Mongolian Bandits.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1924.

PEKIN, Feb. 2.—Dr. Gordon Thompson and Gen. George Percival, members of the ill-fated expedition which attempted to explore Tibet, escaped from Mongolian bandits and reached the railroad yesterday, according to a telegram received by the British legation. Thompson was captured a week ago. Father Frederick Van Praet, captured by outlaws in the same district Jan. 23, is still in captivity.

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KANSAS CITY BANK TAKEN OVER

Cattle Loans Said to Have Caused Closing of Institution.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—The Northeast Bank of Kansas City was placed in the hands of the State Banking Department yesterday. Officials said there was no prospect of reopening the bank immediately. The bank is in a suburban district and its last statement placed total resources at \$497,000.

"Frozen" cattle loans amounting to approximately \$400,000 were said by officials to have necessitated closing the bank.

H. J. Coerver, president of the bank, was said to be in New Mexico trying to realize on some of the loans.

Ship Movements.

Arrived.

Southampton, Feb. 1, Aquitania, from New York.

MACDONALD DECLARES FOR HUMAN FELLOWSHIP, NOT POLITICAL ALLIANCE, WITH U.S.

British Premier Joins Pilgrims in Welcoming Ambassador Kellogg and Speeding New British Envoy to Washington.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Several hundred members of the Pilgrims Society last night gave a hearty welcome to Frank B. Kellogg, the new United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and Sir Esme Howard, who is to succeed Sir Auckland Egges as British Ambassador in Washington. The occasion was a banquet, a feature of which was the presence of the Prince of Wales, Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, and the French, Belgian, Japanese and Italian Ambassadors.

But throughout the festive ceremonies there was apparent a peculiar note of sadness over the news that Woodrow Wilson probably was at death's door. Mr. MacDonald voiced the feeling of the great gathering of distinguished Britons and Americans, as well as the sentiment of all England, when, referring to Mr. Wilson, he said:

"This is a moment when partisanship and party allegiance sink into insignificance. The whole English nation tonight is standing with held breath, waiting for further word of this great American. Our party differences flare up like a great beacon and die down like the flames of a great beacon, for what is great and inspiring in the actions of public men belongs not to parties, not to nations, but to the whole of humanity."

Macdonald's Speech.

Ambassador Kellogg dwelt on the friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States the situation in Europe, the limitation of armaments and the settlement of justifiable disputes by arbitration of some judicial tribunal.

Sir Esme Howard declared he would endeavor as Minister in Washington to maintain and increase the friendship of the two English-speaking peoples.

Mr. MacDonald, after referring to the "generosity" of the Pilgrims, not only in inviting him to be their guest, but in placing with him the offering of a toast to the new American Ambassador alluded to the "sad news about ex-President Wilson."

Inviting the diners to drink to the health of the Ambassador, Mr. MacDonald continued: "There are some Ambassadors who are going to give me trouble. There are others, whose visits to the foreign office always will fill my heart with joy, because they will have nothing whatever to say to me. My honest friend, His Excellency, I am glad to say, belongs in the latter category."

"The relations between Great Britain and the United States were never better than they are tonight. I pray God they will continue in that happy condition."

A reference to the origin of the Pilgrims led the Premier to allude to the great discoveries and inventions by mankind in other countries.

Fellowship, Not Alliance.

"But," he continued, "there is one thing we have not yet discovered. That is how to be neighbors. The whole of civilization consists in reasonableness, in fair play, in kindly consideration for one another, in taking the quarrels of individuals away from their own arbitrament and placing them in the custody of disinterested parties. That discovery still has to be made."

"May I say without offense—for there is no offense in my heart—that America has gone far to make that discovery. America and ourselves—we want no alliance; we want documents—America and ourselves are in the position of two peoples that in spirit, by reason of these great moral and spiritual forces that are demeaned and narrowed by being put down on paper—are prepared to stand side by side, not in political alliance, but in human fellowships to help each other."

Remarking that Great Britain always had been particularly fortunate in the personalities of the Ambassadors the United States had sent to the court of St. James, Mr. MacDonald predicted that Mr. Kellogg would be a powerful factor in the healing and restoration of good will in a "badly battered world."

Sir Esme Howard pledged guilty to the accusation of being an old diplomat. That term had become a byword which left a very bad taste in the mouth, he said, but he defended the traditions of the old diplomatic school.

"Some critics have said that a more known and prominent personality would have been more suitable for so important a post as Washington," remarked Sir Howard. "With that criticism I personally am in agreement."

One Killed in Kansas City Blast.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—One person was killed and three severely injured in a gas explosion in the downtown district here today. The explosion occurred in the building occupied by the Daily Reynolds Chandler Co.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
Published by The Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Enforcing the Boxing Laws.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

FOLLOWING up my letter of January 26th, 1924, entitled "Full Dockets and Pool Laws," I have this to say with regard to this matter as it affects Gov. Hyde and Howard Sidener, our Circuit Attorney. But before going into details, a few remarks to clear the stage for action.

It is the duty of the Executive Department to carry out the laws. The officers have taken the oath to defend the statutes of both the United States and the State of Missouri. It is not for them to decide whether a law is good or bad or whether it meets with the approval of the majority of the people. Of course, Mr. Sidener, as well as the Governor, may close their eyes to a law and not notice that there are violations (and many times this is done when a law is utterly contrary to the wishes of the public) but let someone complain and then what? Let us just take Mr. Sidener for instance. Can he hesitate or refuse to act? No! He must do his duty: to refuse would be to put him in a precarious position. He has no alternative, no choice in the matter. The laws are made and as long as they are not declared unconstitutional by the Judicial Department they are deemed legal and it is his duty to carry the laws out as set forth in the statutes regardless of what public opinion in question might be.

You may ask why this defense. Am I doing this as a matter of friendship? No! Just for the simple reason that I heard much unjust criticism about these two gentlemen with regard to their stand on the Boxing Laws. And do they deserve this unjust criticism? No! They are just like soldiers of war. To turn and flee from the enemy would be treason for a soldier and for them to fail in carrying out the law (perhaps bad, which some deluded minority reform leaders have passed), would under the position they hold literally be a like act upon their part.

So in conclusion, I would say "Do not criticize the executive officers (and herein are included our own City Police officers), but watch at the next election the man you are going to send to the Legislature—for he is the party that makes the laws and with him alone the responsibility lies. HARRY NETTLE.

Shelter Stations Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

COULD not the United Railways find it in their hearts to put up some sort of shelter for their customers at Grand boulevard and Chippewa street? Anyone living in this part of the city knows how dreadful it is to have to wait for a car on this particular corner on a rainy or a cold night. There is no doorway to stand in, no building to stand next to to avoid the wind—nothing at all—absolutely nothing—but four open corners. It rained unexpectedly one day, and going home that night, without an umbrella, I had to wait fully five minutes for a car and was soaked to the skin, not mentioning the ruin to my clothes. On a cold night, too, it is far from pleasant to stand on the corner and let the cold winds bite you. Please have some sympathy for us, and put up some sort of small frame shelter. It would cost only a few dollars, and I'm sure we would be overwhelmed with gratitude. S. H. R.

Thanks for Many Kindnesses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WE WISH to express our sincere thanks to the press and our numerous friends for their expressions of sympathy and generous donations of money and clothing for our guests made homeless by the fire which destroyed our annex on Jan. 6.

We also express our appreciation of the kindness and courtesy of the management of the Coronado Hotel, who rendered every assistance possible the night of the fire; also the management of the Marquette Hotel, who generously donated the use of the hotel for our benefit card party on Jan. 19; the Ladies' Charity Club who so ably managed the party, and the many friends who attended, despite the inclement weather.

Also the management of the Catholic Women's and Father Dempsey's Hotels, who gave many of our guests temporary accommodations gratis; the business firms who employ our girls, who generously helped them to replenish their wardrobes and gave them time off from their work to recover from the shock.

While we feel our loss very keenly, we feel it has been made much easier to bear by the kindness of friends, and we pray that He who has said that a cup of cold water given in His name will not go unrewarded will repay them for their generosity.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Queen's Daughters' Home Association.

Reed or McAdoo?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IF THE Democratic party in Missouri "opposes" Senator James A. Reed of Missouri for delegate at large or for President of the United States and supports McAdoo or any other "outsider," it might as well commit "suicide," (politically) in so far as the State of Missouri is concerned at least. GEORGE A. RITTER.

WILSON'S IDEAL

By the time this writing is in print, Woodrow Wilson, whose death is expected momentarily, may have passed away. But what, in the crisis of his illness, was in the minds and hearts of all people who cherished the hope and faith that justice and peace may prevail in the world through the co-operation of the nations was admirably expressed by Ramsay MacDonald, Labor Premier of Great Britain, at the Pilgrims' dinner in London:

This is a moment when partisanship and party allegiance sink into insignificance. The whole English nation tonight is standing with bated breath, waiting for further word of this great American. Our party differences flare up like a great beacon and die down like the flames of a great beacon, for what is great and inspiring in the actions of public men belongs not to parties, not to nations, but to the whole of humanity.

Mr. Wilson, stripped of power and office, lying on his deathbed, commands more interest and respect and admiration throughout the civilized world, than any man in power and office, because he saw a great vision of a new order of civilization in which justice and law and peace, established by international co-operation, would take the place of diplomatic trickery, manipulation and war; because he laid the foundation of a temple of peace which some day would be the shadow of a great rock to war-worn peoples. The tribute paid to him is proof of the depth and intensity of the aspirations of mankind for peace.

OREGON'S KLAN SCHOOL LAW.

Oregon, which was the first State to be captured by the Ku Klux Klan, its Governor elected in 1922 being a Klan candidate, is now in the spotlight because of a fight in the courts to retain for the citizens the constitutional right to choose the kind of school to which they may send their children. Under a state school law, put through by initiative under Klan influence, this right will be taken away after 1926, when the law goes into effect. Whoever refuses to send his child or children to the public schools after that date will be subject to a fine of \$100 a day. The law has a double object—to close Catholic and other religious schools, and to level education downwards, the propagandists who favored this law arguing that special schools for the well-to-do were undemocratic.

Religious prejudice, on the one hand, and social envy, on the other, are plainly to be seen as the motives back of this Klan school law. If it is held constitutional, it will practically put every school in the State under Klan control.

Says the State's Attorney arguing for the law: "The education of children is a police power function, within the scope of the State's legislative power. . . . With the power to provide for the compulsory education of children clearly established, it follows that the State also is empowered to select the means for making such education effective. . . . The welfare of the child is the paramount consideration, and with this object in view the children may, in a proper case, be taken from their parents."

This was precisely the view taken by the Bolshevik authorities of Russia, who herded children into Communist state schools, regardless of the parents' wishes, in order to educate them to be thorough tools of the state. It is state Socialism in its most mischievous form, denying personal liberty, and especially liberty of conscience. It makes of the state a jealous policeman, competent and authorized to take charge of every citizen, his children, his parents, his property, and his opinions. It is a leveling system, whose outcome would be a universal mediocrity and slavery to the state.

As far as Oregon is concerned, the triumph of this Klan ideal would be the severance of that State, educationally and socially, from the American Union of States, founded on the ideal of personal liberty and liberty of conscience. It would spell ruin for Oregon and for any other state that should place itself in the same class of intolerance with regard to education, religion and social life.

TARIFF VS. OIL.

Senator Adams of Colorado sees little difference in taking campaign funds from beneficiaries of tariff legislation and accepting a loan from an individual who has been benefited at the expense of the Government. We are surprised to find in Washington such an unsophisticated Senator. The

moral sense of Republican politicians has long been lulled by the political benefits realized from the tariff subsidy, while Democrats have become case-hardened to the charge that their objections are purely partisan. Familiarity breeds contempt and also tolerance. It may not be long before Washington is as hardened to the oil subsidy as it is to the tariff subsidy.

McADOO'S CROPPER.

Mr. McAdoo's prospects for the Democratic presidential nomination have been seriously blighted, if not destroyed, by the disclosure that he is in the employ of the Doheny oil interests at an annual retainer of \$50,000 and that his law firm has already received \$250,000 from the Doheny companies for services rendered.

An appeal may be taken from such judgment. It may sincerely be argued that Mr. McAdoo as an attorney was wholly within his rights and within the proprieties in accepting such employment. It may be shown that the work Mr. McAdoo did, or contracted to do, for Mr. Doheny was not censurable. He was employed, however, not to try cases in court, but, as Mr. Doheny said, to present the views of the company to the Wilson administration of which he was son-in-law. He was hired for his entire and influence. While there is nothing essentially dishonest in this, the public mind will not accept it as becoming in a presidential candidate. Certainly the Democratic leaders will be loath to choose a nominee with the Doheny taint who will make the Democratic party a partner with the Republican party in the oil scandal.

It must be acknowledged, too, that Mr. McAdoo is personally responsible for the fact that the news of his professional relationship with Doheny came by way of the witness stand. He has had ample time to sever that relationship and, possibly, to his political advantage. If he had acted, when Doheny testified to having lent \$100,000 to ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall, promptly by terminating the contract, the effect on the public mind might have been wholesome. The cynical might construe such a demonstration of professional ethics as a pose, but the majority of the McAdoo following would have found in such disavowal a reason for reiterating their faith in Mr. McAdoo.

Political prediction is proverbially hazardous. It may be that Mr. McAdoo will survive the revelation. Even so, that will no way affect the present diagnosis that his candidacy has come a nasty cropper.

Washington's most exclusive future club is likely to be composed of those who are not, never have been and never will be in the pay of oil.

REASON WINS.

Nine labor leaders, opposed by an obstreperous minority, has adduced from experience a wholesome expediency and common sense. The radicals in the national convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis would have run the organization off the track with a demand for a six-hour day and a five-day week in the mines, but the oratory and vehemence of the state and national officers prevailed against them.

It was not for any reason of altruism that the miners officially decided against the demand. The public, said the leaders, would not support such a demand, and the operators would welcome it, "but we're not going to fight what they want it." Even should the demand be won by a strike, said Chairman Frank Farrington, "it would be the worst thing that could happen to us at this time. The cost of coal production would run up so high that operators would be unable to sell in competition with nonunion coal."

Here is a counsel of reason that will save miners and their families from hardship and suffering and the millions of consumers from a market panic with its attendant extortionate prices. Conventions and strike votes conducted and agitated by hotheads are going out of fashion. "Public opinion is being recognized, and selfishness is found to be less destructive when leavened by intelligence."

When all the Forest phones have been absorbed by the Lindell exchange, will St. Louis be out of the woods telephonically?

Jakey, a goose, who took his whisky straight, is dead at the age of 18. No one but a goose would take straight the kind of whisky one gets nowadays.

HIS BITTER CUP.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)



JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright, 1924.)

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK McADAMS

A CYNICAL MUSE.

A VOICE in my mind says "write!"
But what shall I write? I inquire.
My mind is a blank, I have nothing in sight.
I can summon no song for my lyre.

"But write!" the suggestion persists.
"Not chaff, but what I inspire."
Ask not of yourself, nor for haste do insist—
Be patient, fulfill my desire."

I have waited, am waiting, still wait—
Yet nothing but words will appear.
Any message that's coming will surely be
late—
Too late to be written, I fear.

Ah! Just as I quit in despair,
My tardy and indolent muse,
With a cynical smile dawdles into my lair
Announcing "I'm here with the news!"

"Never write when you've nothing to say.
Do not buy when you've nothing to pay.
The talkers and writers with nothing to say
Are the devil's own curse on today."

A. QUIEN?
Mr. Denby says he would make the same
leaves again, and like as not somebody could
be drummed up who would take the money
again.

The new Under-Secretary for Scotland is
James Stewart, a Glasgow barber, which
does for a bewhiskered custom.

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS.
(Jack Blanton in Monroe County, Mo., Ap-
peal.)

We don't believe in Government competi-
tion against private enterprise as a rule, but
there is no getting away from the fact that
it sometimes proves a boon, both to the public
and to private enterprise. Express rates
were abnormally high when the Government
inaugurated the parcel post plan. Express
companies insisted that the Government
would destroy their business. In due time
they lowered their rates to meet the Govern-
ment rate and in just a few months were
carrying more packages and making more
money than ever before. The public now
sends five packages by express where it
used to send only one. The same thing
might happen if the Government would
branch out into other industries that dis-
courage general buying by maintaining price
scales the public is either unable or unwill-
ing to pay. Instead of protecting interests
like the Sugar Trust from competition by a
high tariff tax, as is now being done, why
not remove the 2-cent bonus the trust is
permitted to collect on every pound, substi-
tuting in its stead Government distribution
of sugar at a fair charge? If such a policy
has brought great benefits to express com-
panies and the general public through Gov-
ernment parcel post rates, why wouldn't it
do likewise for sugar refineries on the one
hand and sugar consumers on the other?

A sign which attracted an amused crowd
in Wallstein:

Was \$2.00
Now \$.98.

MY HOUR.

WHEN at the close of a long and tiring
day
I creep beneath the covers of my bed,
(O blessed bed, that holds me close and
warm,
O pillow, cool and soft beneath my
head.)
The dear ones all at home and safe from
harm,
The tasks all done and worries laid away,
With what a sweet content, serene and
calm.

When at the end of a long and weary day,
Beneath the covers of my bed I creep,
Light my bedside lamp, and read my-
self to sleep! R. G. E. S.

Sir: One of our restaurants says in its
ad:
Our cooking is individual, has that
twang, so different.
Have they musical steaks or something?
L. E. S.

The wonders of science left us a little
groggy as we looked at this one on a flor-
ist's window:
Flowers Telegraphed

It turns out that the ship of state is a
tanker.

PAPILLON D'OR.

JUST as you have chosen
the nuance unusual, in your love
so have I desired to be poet
of obscure moods.

Your love—
It is as though a yellow butterfly
had fluttered from a formal garden
into the golden-hazed interior
of an old chateau, enchanted—

as if, beating the precious dust
from its frail patterned wings
against the implacable smoothness
of a cynical mirror.

A delicate futile butterfly
had whispered to that other one
prisoned behind the hard glass,
"Ah, my beautiful lover,
why have they prisoned you so?
Why are you kept from me
forever unattainable?"

Your love—
It is as if, questioning the mirror
a frail butterfly would break her wings
as if a golden butterfly
eternally disconsolate
beat out her fragile life
for love of her own image.

My moods—
They are the reflected despair
in the heart of that other one
in the heart of a butterfly
that is a golden image
beyond.

ANALYTIKOS.

McADOO FAILURE
TO WIN MISSOURI
DELEGATION SEEN

Instruction in His Favor
Believed to Have Been
Made Impossible by Testi-
mony of Doheny.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO
BENEFIT TO REED

Senator's Backers Uplifted
by Issue Provided as
McAdoo Men Profess to
See No Evil Effect.

By Curtis A. Betts.

McAdoo leaders in Missouri and their campaign associates, the anti-Reed leaders, profess to see no effect disastrous to McAdoo's candidacy from the testimony of E. L. Doheny, California oil magnate, before the Senate committee of inquiry yesterday, that he had paid McAdoo \$150,000 for legal services since McAdoo resigned from the Wilson Cabinet.

On the other hand, the Reed leaders profess to see in it the elimination of McAdoo as a candidate, and, as a result, the certain success of Senator Reed in his candidacy to obtain an instructed delegation from Missouri.

At Reed headquarters in Hotel Jefferson, there is an atmosphere of exultation. McAdoo headquarters in the American Hotel an air of bravery in an hour of trial. Notwithstanding the evident political purpose of the disclosure, which was the result of Senator Reed's activity before the committee, and the fact that there was nothing in Doheny's testimony which in any way connected McAdoo with the oil lease scandal, or even intimated any other connection than that of legitimate employment, the testimony is certain to have a pronounced effect on the campaign in Missouri.

Reed Men at Last Have Issue. It appears to make it certain that McAdoo will not receive an instructed delegation from Missouri. Which means that Reed will receive an instructed delegation in Missouri.

It at least affords the Reed supporters an active anti-McAdoo campaign issue, something they did not have before. They could convert the "Crown Prince" and like topics, but they had no actual issue to lay before the voters.

Now, least, they have the argument that it would be futile to give Missouri's delegation to an employee of Doheny when one of the leading issues of the campaign was the scandalous activities of the Doheny and Sinclair oil interests in the Republican administration. They can argue that the Democratic convention never will nominate a man who has any connection with those interests, legitimate or not.

Effect on Reed Candidacy. From the cold viewpoint of practical politics it would appear that the McAdoo disclosure should work decidedly to Reed's advantage. Even before it came, the issue between Reed and McAdoo in Missouri was close and Reed stood an excellent chance to win at least half the 22 district delegates from Missouri. It clearly could be seen that a properly directed campaign in a few counties having large delegations to the State convention might give Reed a majority in that body.

Undoubtedly, much of the fight now will be taken out of the McAdoo forces in Missouri and there will be a disposition on the part of many opportunists among the Democrats to concede Reed's success in the State and to scamper to the camp. To many of them, support of McAdoo was only a means to express their opposition to Reed, a means they embraced because they saw in it a chance to win. If they are convinced McAdoo is eliminated, a considerable number will be disposed to chuck the whole fight.

After publication of the Doheny testimony yesterday, there was a statement from the Reed headquarters. Ed A. Glenn, Reed's national campaign manager, declared "Doheny's testimony at Washington is fatal to McAdoo's candidacy."

Rival Manager's Statements. "The Democrats of Missouri, or of no other State," Glenn continued, "can afford to support a man for the presidency who is connected with Doheny, and the oil interests now under inquiry by the United States Senate committee. W. D. Vandiver and others managers for McAdoo in Missouri will have to look for another presidential horse."

Charles C. Oliver, who is in

connection with the oil lease hearing will in no way check the popular swing to his candidacy. The clear and concise statement that he makes concerning the testimony shows that he acted in purely a professional capacity. His employment was entirely ethical and no man or woman can honestly continue it otherwise. He was a public officer at the time of his employment and had a perfect right to accept employment from any individual or corporation engaged in a legitimate business. His

McADOO FAILURE TO WIN MISSOURI DELEGATION SEEN

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Made Impossible by Testimony of Doheny.

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Effect on Reed Candidacy.
From the cold viewpoint of practical politics it would appear that the McAdoo disclosure should work decidedly to Reed's advantage. Even before it came, the issue between Reed and McAdoo in Missouri was close and Reed stood as the more honest candidate. That the 32 district delegates from Missouri. It clearly could be seen that a properly directed campaign in a few counties having larger delegations to the State convention might give Reed a majority in that body.

Undoubtedly, much of the fight now will be taken out of the McAdoo forces in Missouri and there will be a division of the part of many opportunists among the Democrats to concede Reed's success in the State and to scamper to his camp. To many of them, support of McAdoo was only a means to express their opposition to Reed, a means they embraced because they saw in it a chance to win. If they are convinced McAdoo is eliminated, a considerable number will be disposed to chuck the whole fight.

After publication of the Doheny testimony yesterday, there was a statement from the Reed headquarters. Ed A. Glenn, Reed's national campaign manager, declared that Doheny's testimony at Washington is fatal to McAdoo's candidacy.

Rival Manager's Statements.
"The Democrats in Missouri could not have another State," Glenn continued, "can afford to support a man who is connected with the scandalous activities of the Doheny and Sinclair oil interests now before the United States Senate committee." W. D. Vandiver and others managers for McAdoo in Missouri will continue to look for another issue.

Charles C. Oliver, who is in the link of McAdoo's name with the oil lease scandal, is in no way checked by the scandal in his candidacy. The clear and concise statement he made concerning the testimony shows that he acted in pure self-interest, a professional capacity. His employment was entirely ethical and no man or woman can honestly continue otherwise. He was a public officer at the time of his employment and had a perfect right to accept employment from an individual or corporation and it is a legitimate business. His

MISSING LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS IN OLD MAIL BOXES

Found in Lot Returned From
Camps in Europe and Sold
to St. Louis Dealer.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The mystery of the failure of many mothers, wives and sweethearts to receive letters written to them by soldiers in the World War has been cleared up by an interesting discovery just made by the Post-Dispatch bureau.

A few days ago, Postmaster General New was notified by Postmaster Alt of St. Louis, that a patron of the St. Louis office, who had placed a standard United States mail collection box on the porch of his residence, told an inspector he had purchased the box from a dealer in army goods and that this dealer had on hand a number of other boxes of like character. Further investigation disclosed that when the American troops were brought home and the camps abandoned, the mail boxes which had been maintained by the Government, were turned over to the department and returned to this country with other surplus stock. Evidently, none of them was subjected to inspection before they were sold to the St. Louis dealer several years ago.

The price of these boxes to the Postoffice Department is about \$6 each, and as the St. Louis dealer still had on hand 81 of them, which he was willing to sell at 50 cents each, the Postoffice Department bought them and ordered them put into shape for service.

An inspection of their interiors disclosed a large number of letters, postcards and other mail that had been committed to them by soldiers more than five years ago. Each piece of mail was forwarded immediately to the addressee, enclosed in separate envelopes and accompanied by letters from Postmaster-General New, explaining the circumstances.

MUST APPEAL TODAY, PAY \$10,000 BOND OR BE SUED

St. Louisan Signed It for Gangster as Favor to Mackler, Hogan Lawyer, Who Was Slain.

Unless Gus Koenig of 6217 Reber place files an appeal today, he must pay the \$10,000 bond of Timothy Lotz, forfeited by Federal Judge Fitzhugh at Springfield, Ill., Thursday, or be sued for the amount. Lotz is charged with robbing the Edwardsville postoffice, and Koenig could not produce him because he is serving time in the Chester (Ill.) penitentiary for taking part in a \$25,000 bank robbery at Kincaid, Ill.

Koenig says his action is entirely in the hands of an Illinois attorney, who is figuring a way to get Lotz from Chester to Springfield. He knows nothing about the case, he declared, and signed this one as a favor to his friend, Jacob H. Mackler, attorney for the Hogan gang, who was assassinated Feb. 21, last. Mackler told him Lotz was "one of the boys" and all right, he said.

Federal Court attaches here say it is most unusual for a Judge to forfeit a bond when a defendant is in custody elsewhere. Judge Fitzhugh will not discuss it. Koenig can appeal, he says, or wait until he is sued. United States Attorney Williamson at Springfield says the Court will require that a bondman produce his man or submit to forfeiture. Lotz is classified by the St. Louis police as a "Hogan gangster and safe robber."

LIUTENANT GOVERNOR INDICTED

North Carolina Official One of Four Named in Bank Case.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 2.—Lieutenant-Governor W. B. Cooper of North Carolina, Thomas E. Cooper, his brother; Horace C. Cooper, his son; and Clyde W. Lassiter were indicted by the United States grand jury here today on criminal charges growing out of the failure of the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington a year ago. The Coopers were officials of the bank and Lassiter was a customer. They are expected to go on trial Monday.

Auto Accident Victim Dies.
Ervin Knepp, 32, of Belleville, who suffered a skull fracture in an automobile accident at Fifteenth and State streets, East St. Louis, Wednesday, at 2 a. m., when a machine said to have been driven by the late Mayor of Belleville, crashed into the front of a Belleville Suburban car, died yesterday. Ringheim and Miss Clara Smith are at the Deaconess Hospital in East St. Louis, suffering from cuts and bruises. The funeral of Knepp will be tomorrow afternoon at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

statement further shows that he was not concerned about any interests that Mr. Doheny had in the United States, but that he and his firm were employed to look after his interests in Mexico. "In contrast with Mr. McAdoo's action as a private citizen, it is a well-known fact that there are many lawyers holding a public office who retain their active membership with the firms with which they are connected, and while acting in their official capacity devote a part of their time to the affairs of private individuals and great corporations. The Senate hearing has developed nothing to show that Mr. McAdoo acted in the dual capacity of a public officer and a corporation representative."

BARRETT URGES CUT IN INSPECTION BUREAUS' STAFFS

Attorney-General Asserts
Some Candidate Ought
to Promise to Work for
Curtailement.

ASSERTS MANY JOBS ARE ONLY POLITICAL

Would Have Everyone Running for Office Pledged to Business of Simplifying Government.

Attorney-General Barrett, in an address before the Greater St. Louis Club of Republicans at Melbourne Hotel last night, declared that some candidate for State office ought to promise to work for curtailment of unnecessary inspection bureaus. He said: "I would like to see some candidate make a definite promise to abolish utterly the unnecessary parts of the State's present inspection bureaus, some of which are not, and never have been, anything other than political jobs for political purposes and serving only political ends."

Would Simplify Government.
Candidates for State office from Governor down, he asserted, ought to be compelled to declare themselves on all important issues, and he expressed belief that every candidate for Governor and for the Legislature should be pledged to the "business of simplifying government and eliminating useless offices as well as burdensome laws." Regarding the increasing volume of laws, he said: "The State has become a vast and complex machine dealing more and more intimately with the life of the individual. The old policies of simple and strong government have given way to new ideas of regulation in every phase of life from the cradle to the grave. We are examined, sanitized, doctored, inspected, regulated, prohibited, or prevented in any and every way in every relation of life and business, social and domestic."

"It is said there are now at least 2,000,000 separate statutes and ordinances in this country," he said. "The man who knows what he may or may not do without consulting the statute book, and he doesn't know them until he has read the last Supreme Court decision on how far conflict of states court laws have been repealed or enlarged by implication, and he doesn't know even then unless he can guess what the court's next ruling will be."

Legislative Confusion.
"Legislative experiment and legislative caprice make for legislative confusion, both in purpose and in execution. Every Governor takes office with the idea that while the people have chosen him as an executive, Providence has chosen him as a law giver. Each legislator strives to excel in the number of bills introduced and passed through the legislature, and the result is a mass of laws, some well-meaning but excited, and others malevolent but cool, present huge piles of further bills for legislative consideration, the whole purpose of which is the promotion of selfish group interests against the wishes or interests of the mass."

The Federal laws, State statutes and city ordinances are in force without easily full five-foot bookshelves. The court decisions constraining these laws make every lawyer's library crowded for space."

COIN TAKEN FROM THROAT OF BOY BY ST. LOUIS SURGEON

A nickel was removed from the throat, at the head of the windpipe, of Donald Donze, 4-year-old son of L. W. Donze, at 3 a. m. yesterday after the boy had been rushed in an automobile to the Baptist Hospital from his home in St. Louis. A specialist performed the operation in 10 minutes without an anesthetic.

The boy had been playing with coins in the evening when his mother noticed he was choking. A physician decided an operation was necessary. At the hospital, the location of the coin in the throat was determined by X-ray. The specialist inserted a tube, with a mirror arrangement on the periscope principle, and through the tube inserted forceps with which he removed the coin. The boy was resting well, apparently none the worse for his experience.

FUNERAL OF MRS. OVERALL AT COLUMBIA, MO., TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Rollins Overall, which was to have been held this afternoon, has been postponed until 2:30 p. m. tomorrow to await the arrival of one of her sons, John H. Overall, St. Louis lawyer, who has been in Arizona. The funeral will be held from the home of her brother, Curtis B. Rollins, and burial will be in Columbia Cemetery.

MEXICAN SENATE RATIFIES CLAIM SETTLEMENT ACT

Plan Calls for Commission
of Three to Adjudicate
Damages Dating Back to
1868.

FAVORABLE ACTION AFTER LONG DELAY

Coolidge Will Name One
Member, Obregon One
and Third Will Be Chosen
by Two Presidents.

By the Associated Press.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—The General United States Mexican claims convention was ratified by the Mexican Senate yesterday, a compromise between the majority and minority blocs. The minority had refused peremptorily, by refusing to form a quorum, to permit the matter to be brought before the Senate.

In the final compromise the minority's objections were reduced considerably, and the foreign relations commission in turn made certain concessions, amending its report to make it acceptable to the minority.

In the final draft the report provides that "neither article nine nor any other of the general claims convention shall be binding on the United States and Mexico contains anything contrary to the general constitution, nor especially to article 27 (the agrarian laws of Mexico) or the legislation of the United States. The Mexican Government has also assured the continuance of its agrarian policy without hindrance in the international field."

The report then supports the statement by quoting from American works on international law, adding that the convention was celebrated on a basis of good faith and that consequently Mexico will be given reasonable terms for payment of indemnities, concluding with the declaration that the convention does not grant privileges or preferences to any one country.

Claims Date to 1868.
Ratification, brought about by the efforts of Senator Miguel A. Ortega ended the conflict between the majority and minority factions of the convention, which became effective upon exchange of ratifications by the two Governments, provides for settlements of claims by citizens of each country against the other country since July 4, 1868, except for Mexican revolutionary damages, settlement of which is provided for in a separate convention already ratified by both the Mexican and United States Senates.

The convention was framed at a pre-recognition conference held in Mexico City last summer and was agreed to by representatives of both Governments, including Manuel Tellez, Mexican charge d'affaires at Washington, for Mexico and Commissioners John Barton Payne of Chicago, Warren of Detroit for the United States.

Claims to be decided on under the convention will be passed on by a mixed commission of three, one chosen by the President of the United States, one by the Mexican President, and the third, who will be chairman, by the two Presidents, or, failing of such choice, by the president of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Year to Present Claims.
The commissioners when named will meet within six months after ratification of the convention to organize for work, meeting later for hearing claims. The convention provides that all claims must be presented within one year from the commission's first meeting, except where exceptional circumstances can be proven, in which case the commission is obliged to hear all claims presented within three years from its first meeting. Every four months the commission is required to submit full reports.

Article nine, which aroused the opposition of the minority bloc in the Senate and resulted in a two months' filibuster against ratification of the convention, concerns the form of payment of indemnities awarded each nation, holding that gold or its equivalent shall be paid the Government whose citizens are awarded the larger amount; recognizes that property rights may be ordered restored to claimants, together with damages and when restoration of property or rights is demanded, the Government affected has the choice of indemnifying the claimant by paying both damages awarded and purchasing property or right at a price fixed by the commission; that should the latter choice be adopted, the Government affected must give 20 days' notice and make immediate cash payment, failing that, to restore property or right immediately.

Immediate cash payment or immediate return of property was the plan adopted at the pre-recognition conference as best suited to settle claims arising from the carrying out of the Mexican agrarian program.

Hotel Fire at Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Feb. 2.—Police today accounted for all guests of a small hotel here which was destroyed by fire last night. First reports were that three persons had perished. Property loss was placed at \$10,000.

TRUSTEE SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING OF ASSESSMENT CUT

U. S. Collector Hall Declares Tax on Maryland Hotel Site Is Paid by Lessee.

The site occupied by the Maryland Hotel, northwest corner of Ninth and Pine streets, for which an unauthorized reduction of \$200,000 in assessed valuations was made on the 1921 tax books, by design or accident, is owned by the Duffield Real Estate Trust, the trustee of which is Louis M. Hall, United States Collector of Customs here.

Following announcement by the City Comptroller yesterday of the discovery of the reduction from \$481,000 to \$281,000, Hall said he knew nothing of the taxes or assessment of the property, as a 99-year lease to the Rajaw Real Estate Co., Wainwright Building, provides that the Rajaw company is to pay all taxes. This lease, filed in the Recorder's office, dates from 1907.

The Assessor's 1921 blotter book showed an assessment of \$481,000 for the property, of which \$191,000 was land valuation, and \$290,000 represents the value of the improvements. As has been related, the reduction in assessment cut the tax bill by \$5000 and a bill for this amount has been sent to the Rajaw company.

The land was owned in 1921 by the George D. Hall Real Estate Co., of which Louis Hall was secretary. In December, 1921, the records show, it was sold to the Duffield Real Estate Trust, of which Hall said he had no connection with the Rajaw company, of which William H. Southern is president and R. F. Kilgen secretary. Hall said the building is owned by the Rajaw company, subject to a deed of trust to the Duffield Trust.

ONLY CHINESE CONVICT AT JEFFERSON CITY ESCAPES

He Was a Trusty and Cook at Private Home, but Objected to Dishwashing.

By the Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 2.—No trace has been found of the only Chinese convict in the Missouri Penitentiary—Yip Ah Yun, alias Jack Lang—who, tiring of washing dishes as a "trusty" cook walked off about noon yesterday.

Yip, who was sent to the prison from St. Louis last November, to serve a three-year term for forgery, was cook at the home of H. F. Hoffman, chairman of the State Prison Board. He was a good cook, but did not like to wash dishes. When he disappeared he left behind him this note: "Madame: I quit."

PADEREWSKI IS STILL SORCERER OF PIANO

Former Premier of Poland Bewitches Audience of 4000 at the Coliseum.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

At the peace conference, it is related, Premier Clemenceau learned that the Polish representative was a certain Ignace Jan Paderewski, and inquired whether by any possibility this personage could be the famous pianist. He was told that it was so. Struck by the spectacle of an artist fallen among politicians, the sardonic old statesman shook his head and muttered: "Que debacle!"

Disaster it would have been had Paderewski been finally lost to art. He returned to St. Louis last night after seven eventful years of absence, during which he had a leading part in the liberation of his country and the foundation of the Polish republic, which he served as its first Premier. His patriotic tasks accomplished, he resumed his allegiance to music a year ago.

Hundreds of persons in the audience of 4000 sprang to their feet at the Coliseum as the familiar figure appeared on the platform, and saluted him with handclapping and outcries of welcome. As he repeated again and again his military bow, bending only from the waist upward, we were aware of the same short and spare body, the leonine features, the famous "aureole" of hair. But his flaxen hue has turned to gray, for Paderewski is in his sixty-fourth year. His manner seems to have lost its irascibility; his bearing throughout the concert was one of benign good humor.

LISTZ'S WORKS NUMEROUS.

The program consisted of the Bach-Liszt Fantasia and Fugue, in G Minor; Haydn's Andante with Variations; Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 57, the "Appassionata"; the Brahms's Variations on a Theme by Paganini; Chopin's Flat Ballade, D flat Nocturne and B flat Minor Nocturne; and Liszt's fantasy on airs from Mozart's "Don Giovanni." The extras were Schubert's Impromptu No. 2 in A flat; Chopin's Valse in A flat, Op. 42; Debussy's "Reflections on the Water," Liszt's fantasy on airs from Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman," and Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody.

It will be seen that such a program, like those of John McCormack, is of a dual character. First, for the sake of connoisseurs and the artist's own conscience, there was some of the loftiest music ever written. Secondly, for the behoof of the general public, there were several light and flashy show-

pieces. It is largely due to such compromises that an artist is able to set his fee at \$4000 a performance.

Paderewski returns to the piano. It appears to the writer, with even more than his former magic, with a magnetism of personality even more sovereign. His bearing towards the composers he interprets has no hint of humility; he stands beside them as an equal lord of creation. Pundits will grumble at the extraordinary liberties he ventures; others will rejoice in the blazing genius with which he breathes life into the clay of printed notes.

Crowd Throngs About Platform.

Once more the auditor had an illusion that keyboard and strings had vanished, and that the pianist was face to face with music. How could such ethereal tracteries of sound, such disembodied tones, be drawn from a machine of wires and hammers? Once more the feeling came that one brain could not rule those amazingly fleet and elegant hands; that there must be an individual cerebrum in every fingertip. Over this flawless and fastidious technique reigned a superb intelligence, a profound capacity for feeling. At moments, too, flashes of titanic power erupted from that slight figure; but there was none of the clangorous pounding of which complaint formerly was made.

Paderewski took command of his audience with his old hypnotic sway. At the conclusion, hundreds of persons left their seats and flocked in a dense mass about the platform. Others raised the curtain hung behind him and peeped under it. The pianist gave three extras in a row, and could have continued an hour longer had he wished. At 11 p. m., after two and a half hours of almost continuous playing, he ordered the piano closed, and the crowd reluctantly dispersed.

The curtain was hung along the Jefferson avenue side of the big auditorium in an effort to improve its acoustics. Where the writer sat it appeared as if this device had the effect of smothering the Coliseum's echoes, without deadening the resonance of the piano.

Title Suit Over Eighteenth Street Corner.

A suit involving title to property at the northwest corner of Eighteenth street and Washington avenue was filed yesterday. The property belonged to James C. Ghio, wealthy St. Louis County resident, at his death Feb. 2, 1914. His daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. McMenamy, asserts in the suit that her brothers, John B. and James C. Ghio, claim title to the property by virtue of a purported deed and are collecting the \$500-a-month rents. She asks that title be conveyed to the St. Louis Union Trust Co., trustee for her father's estate, and that her brothers be compelled to return the rent money and pay \$10,000 damages.

'SACRED OX' BURNED IN CIRCUS FIRE

Animals in 'Ringling Bros. Menagerie Panic-Stricken—Many Wagon Cages Burned.

By the Associated Press.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 2.—Fire that destroyed the huge paint and blacksmith shop in the center of the group of buildings at the winter headquarters of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus today created a wild panic among the animals in the menagerie and kept firemen and the keepers in the animal houses busy for more than an hour before the fire was controlled.

A large black ox, brought here by the circus from Italy and known as the "Sacred Ox," was burned to death in a pen just outside the building. This was the only animal lost. An early estimate fixed the damage at \$100,000.

When a chef preparing breakfast discovered flames shooting from the paint shop and gave the alarm, it was apparent that the building was doomed. Officials of the circus on the scene joined the keepers in the animal houses at once.

As the flames shot up, accompanied by dense clouds of smoke which penetrated the animal barns, the roar of the lions, tigers and other caged beasts were mingled with the shouts of the keepers who attempted to allay their fears.

In the elephant house, about 50 feet from the burning building, the great beasts were bellowing in terror. Keepers seized blankets and threw them over the elephants' heads and succeeded in preventing them from breaking their chains. Several score of horses were liberated by workmen when it was feared the barns in which they were quartered would catch fire.

The liberated animals rushed madly about the big enclosure, but were finally quieted. When the fire was controlled they were returned to the barns.

Two alarm brought a large part of the city fire apparatus to the scene. Falling bricks and debris badly mangled a number of firemen. Pitch, turpentine and paint in the paint shop made ready fuel for the flames. A large number of wagon cages which were stored about the burned building were destroyed.

PITTSBURG WATER HEATERS

Sales and Repair Dept.
NEW LOCATION
3528 Olive Lindell 7437

"POPULAR"

Pertaining to the people at large; widely trusted or admired; prevalent among the people.—Standard Dictionary.

In every city in America there is one newspaper that is universally recognized as the most popular "want ad" medium. That distinction is the most envied that can come to any great newspaper, because it is the favorable verdict of all of the people, rendered only for faithful service to readers and profitable results to advertisers.

Supremacy in the "want ad" field in any city is a priceless possession of that distinguished newspaper which has earned it. It must be secured through years of satisfactory results to the advertiser—satisfactory service to the reader. It cannot be obtained through schemes of inflation or even the absolutely free insertion of advertisements. It must be built by service and protected by the rejection of the unworthy or the misleading advertisement.

In 1923 the Post-Dispatch Carried
4,807,880 Lines
of Real Estate and Want Advertising

The Post-Dispatch Gained 619,320 Lines of Real Estate and Want Advertising in 1923 Over 1922, Which Made Last Year the Greatest Year the Post-Dispatch Has Ever Recorded in Real Estate and Want Advertising.

This was 855,080 lines more than the combined volume of Real Estate and Want Ads published in 1923 by BOTH the Globe-Democrat and The Star.

Real Estate and Want advertisers in St. Louis have learned that results—plus economy—can be obtained through concentration in St. Louis' ONE BIG "Want" Directory—the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE PERFECT MARKET-PLACE

For Economy—Plus Results—CONCENTRATE
Your Advertising in the Post-Dispatch

PAGE 13

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The Fir and the Palm

—A Continued Story—
By PRINCESS BIBESCO

SYNOPSIS.

Helen, with her husband, Cyril (Lord Hershman), arrives at the Hershman country home, one of England's famous country houses. Cyril is passionately in love with his wife, but she is unaware of it. When he married her he had wanted her to throw herself into his arms and instead she had walked up his marble staircase. Cyril was over 40 when he married. He found Helen living with her father, who was a gambler, in a pension in Italy.

Helen has called on her new neighbors, the Baldwins, for the first time. She has presided at a charity bazaar given on their estate. Their nephew, Toby Ross, lives in a small house on the estate.

Cyril's mother comes to Helen's Court for a visit. Helen, at Cyril's suggestion, invites Toby Ross to dinner to meet her. Helen finds herself intensely interested in Toby. She goes to his cottage where she has dinner alone with him.

Helen gives a house party in the country. Christopher Tyndley, a lifelong friend of Cyril's, is one of the guests. He is in love with Helen. Toby comes over for the dance which Helen gives the first night of the house party. He kisses Helen before he leaves.

Later Helen goes up to London for the season. Cyril joins Christopher in Scotland for a week's shooting. Helen goes back to the country. She and Toby spend a delightful week riding, walking and dining together. When Cyril returns to Helen's Court Toby goes up to London. He meets Helen's friend, Selina there. Toby decides to go to Tibet. Helen at last discovers Cyril's great love for her, and Toby confesses he does not love her.

INSTALLMENT XII.

"HOW BLIND LOVE MAKES PEOPLE."

CHRISTOPHER'S eyes were flashing. "Good God, do you mean he thinks that he—"

"Yes," she smiled a little. "It was much better, don't you think? You see, incredible though it may seem, however vain one is, there are some situations in life which are out of range of one's vanity. I didn't want to appear like some one who is making a big sacrifice—I didn't feel like that. I was simply paying for my own blindness. When your sight is suddenly recovered, you don't go on groping, that is all. It is not a matter of heroics at all. Besides, if Toby had known I was going to give him up, he might have tried to keep me. And it wouldn't have been love."

All unconsciously, she was giving her lover away, showing him to Christopher in his love of power, of getting his own way. Christopher shivered. Helen, of all people, in the clutches of a ruthless, insensitive egoist.

As if in answer to his thoughts, she said, "Toby was subtle, you know. He understood everything." Then she put her hand on his arm. "Christopher, thank you for not saying the things you think about him. Remember that I—love him."

A look of pain crossed his face. "I am not likely to forget." Then, passionately, "Helen, I have no right to ask—and you would say that it didn't matter or make any difference—but I must know—I don't mean that—of course, there's no 'must'—but I beg you to tell me. Was he your lover?"

She smiled at him.

"No," she said, and seeing the relief—it was almost happiness—in his face, she wondered at the values of men who can think the gift of your body so much more important than the gift of your heart. What a strange, mysterious mistaking of the lesser for the greater.

"And Cyril has never guessed anything?"

"Nothing."

"How blind love makes people."

"It taught me how to see."

"What are you going to do?"

"Give Cyril everything—everything in the world except what he most wants and what I most want to give him. And every day his love will come out, more and more, getting freer and happier and more unfettered. And I—well, I shall spend my time responding."

Christopher shuddered.

"Come," she said more lightly.

"What other program is there?"

"Good God, it is a nightmare. You can only pray to love him."

"Yes," she remarked dryly, "I can always do that."

Helen and Selina had left the dining room. The men were slipping their port.

"Christopher," Cyril spoke a little shyly. "I want to thank you. I've been wanting to for some time. You remember what you said last time you were here about showing things more? And afterwards, in Scotland? Well, it doesn't come naturally to me, as you know. But I've been trying lately. And," he laughed almost boyishly, "it gets

easier every day. I don't know why but I've always had a curious inhibition. Trying to make one's wife love one seemed a sort of taking advantage—there were altogether too many opportunities. But now," there was a gentle expression, indeed, in his eyes, "I know you are right."

Toby was waiting for Lord William and Selina—they were going to see a play. He was enjoying himself in London with an agreeable sense of a load having been lifted off his mind. The last time that he had been there it had only seemed a kind of interval. His relationship with Helen had hung over him like an indeterminate sentence and each morning her letters had arrived to remind him and upset him. Wonderful letters they had been, he reflected. He would be able to enjoy re-reading them. They were certainly the best love letters he had ever received, fed alike by her gifts of expression and her complete absence of caution. Frying eyes, eavesdropping ears, the leering, winking side of life, how curiously ignorant of it she was. Ignorant or ignoring?

He didn't know. There were certain avenues which her penetration never seemed to explore. He wondered how her pension youth fitted into her consciousness. It was amusing to think about her, to speculate and remember, now that it was all over. The end after all had come so easily. No tears, no protestations, no reproaches. Never before had he extricated himself so comfortably. Helen deserved the greatest credit. She really was superior to most women.

He tried to remember what she had said, but the whole interview seemed in an odd way to escape him. In spite of his good memory it eluded him. He himself had been unnecessarily categorical. It was always such a mistake to go into things. One was apt to get carried away by one's case. She had said, "I see," and that she was always glad to be with him. He really couldn't recall anything else. And she had agreed that they would be great friends some day and had given him her blessings. The whole affair had probably been a sort of flare-up of her temperament. When he came back he would find their intimacy again. That would be delightful. One can't, after all, become un intimate.

"Helen?"

The cry escaped him as the door opened. Then he saw it was Selina.

"You recognized Helen's lace shawl. She gave it to me."

"When?" he asked, a little sharply.

"The day before yesterday, when I was down in the country. She said, 'Selina, I have got a present for you.' I didn't know how to thank her, it's so lovely. I've no use for it," she explained, and when I protested that one always had use for beautiful things, she shook her head sadly and said, 'Not always.'"

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"The day before yesterday, when I was down in the country. She

The Man on the Sandbox

FEBRUARY.
We have with us the month of February, in which we have the famous groundhog day; I like it better, far, than January, for spring is not so very far away.
The groundhog cometh from his winter hollow, and if he sees his shadow, so they say, six weeks of winter weather's sure to follow. And make the coal man chuckle and hooray.
More power to the noble little woodchuck! For him we always give three rousing cheers.
The groundhog we regard as pretty good chuck when in the form of sausage he appears.

FAIR GAME.
De Wolf Hopper says he is neither downhearted nor broken hearted. Any time Dan Cupid wants to take another shot he'll find that De Wolf's heart is in the right place.
The man on the sandbox says that while some of the street cars may be cold the arguments about it are rather heated.
QUITE SO.
Every dog has his day. Likewise every groundhog.
The man on the sandbox says that Archie Roosevelt must have fallen heir to the big stick.
See where Mellon approves of 25 per cent cut in income taxes due this year. That makes it unanimous.
"Says Only 3 Per Cent of the People Think."
A penny for their thoughts.
However, as 95 per cent of the people think they think they seem to get along pretty well, don't you think?
It would be interesting to know what percentage of people who make capital out of Teapot Dome.

think they are right, are.
Because a guy hasn't the faculty of expressing his thoughts it doesn't follow that he doesn't think. Think it over.
Yes, we have no bananas, I don't think.
"Mother Walks 1000 Miles to Bed-side of Sick Son."
And if the road had been strewn with broken glass it would have made no difference. That's mother all over.
FAIR GAME.
De Wolf Hopper says he is neither downhearted nor broken hearted. Any time Dan Cupid wants to take another shot he'll find that De Wolf's heart is in the right place.
The man on the sandbox says that while some of the street cars may be cold the arguments about it are rather heated.
See where Vienna has twice as many dogs as before the war. Indicating that there will be almost as big a demand for dog biscuits as Vienna rolls.
Jole Ray finished first in one race and last in another. That's what we'd call running to extremes.
Gov. Smith has reappointed Bill Muldoon a Boxing Commissioner. It will be Bill's duty to see that Al's hat gets a square deal in the ring.
All of which indicates that Solid Muldoon is still solid with the Governor.
While one dome does not make a Capitol politicians are trying to make capital out of Teapot Dome.

EVERY DAY MOVIES



Timid lady: "Er—do nice people live around here?"
Janitor: "Nice people? Why dammit all, I live here myself."

FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb.

A THOUGHT FOR THE FUTURE.
It is stated that an indispensible Scotchman was drawing his will. "Write this down," he said, "I give and bequeath to my wife the sum of 100 pounds."
"And if she should remarry?" said the lawyer.
"Write this down: If she should remarry I give and bequeath to her the sum of 200 pounds."
"That's queer," said the lawyer. "Why do you do that?"
"Because the man that marries her will earn it."

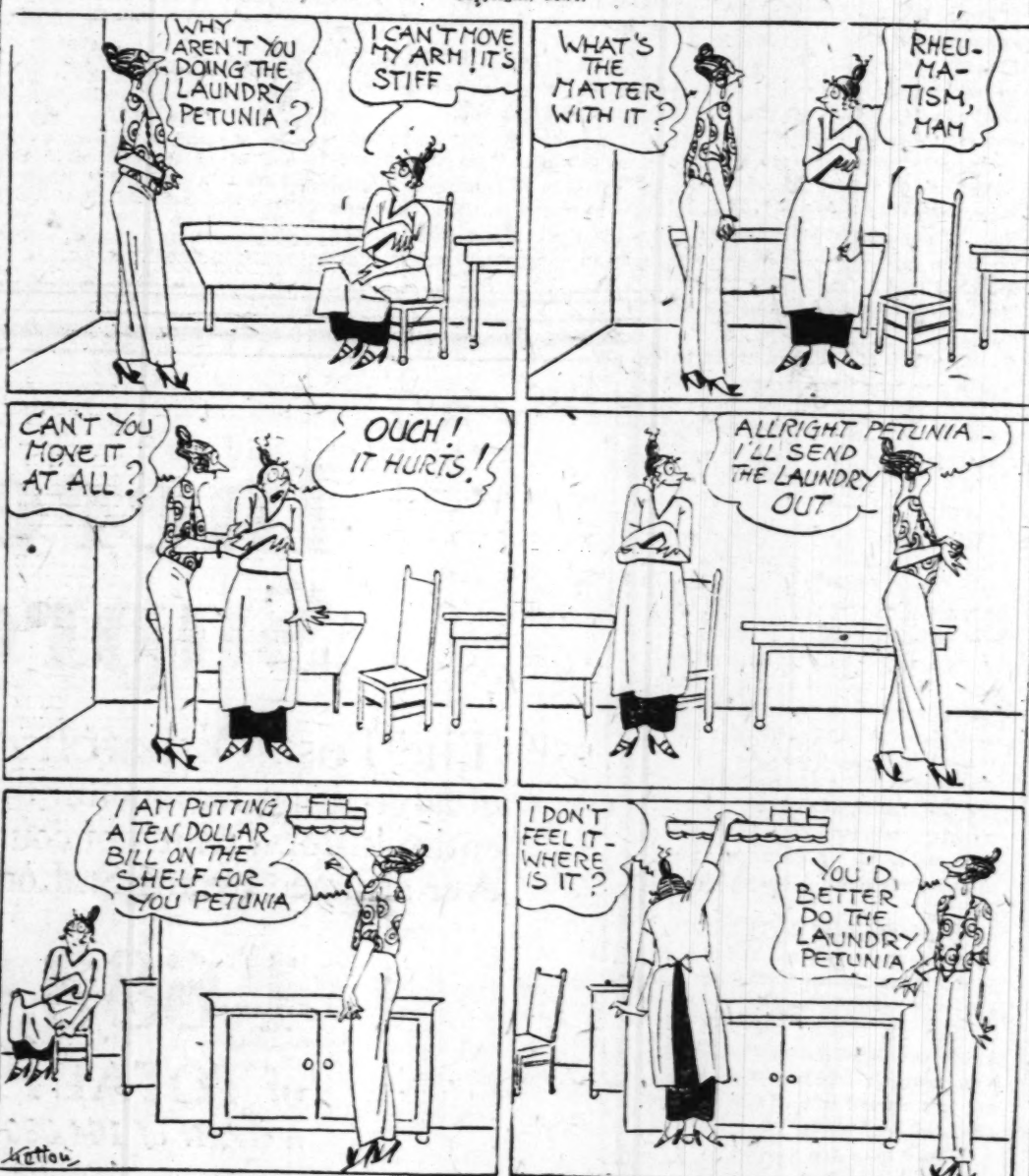
(Copyright, 1924.)

BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



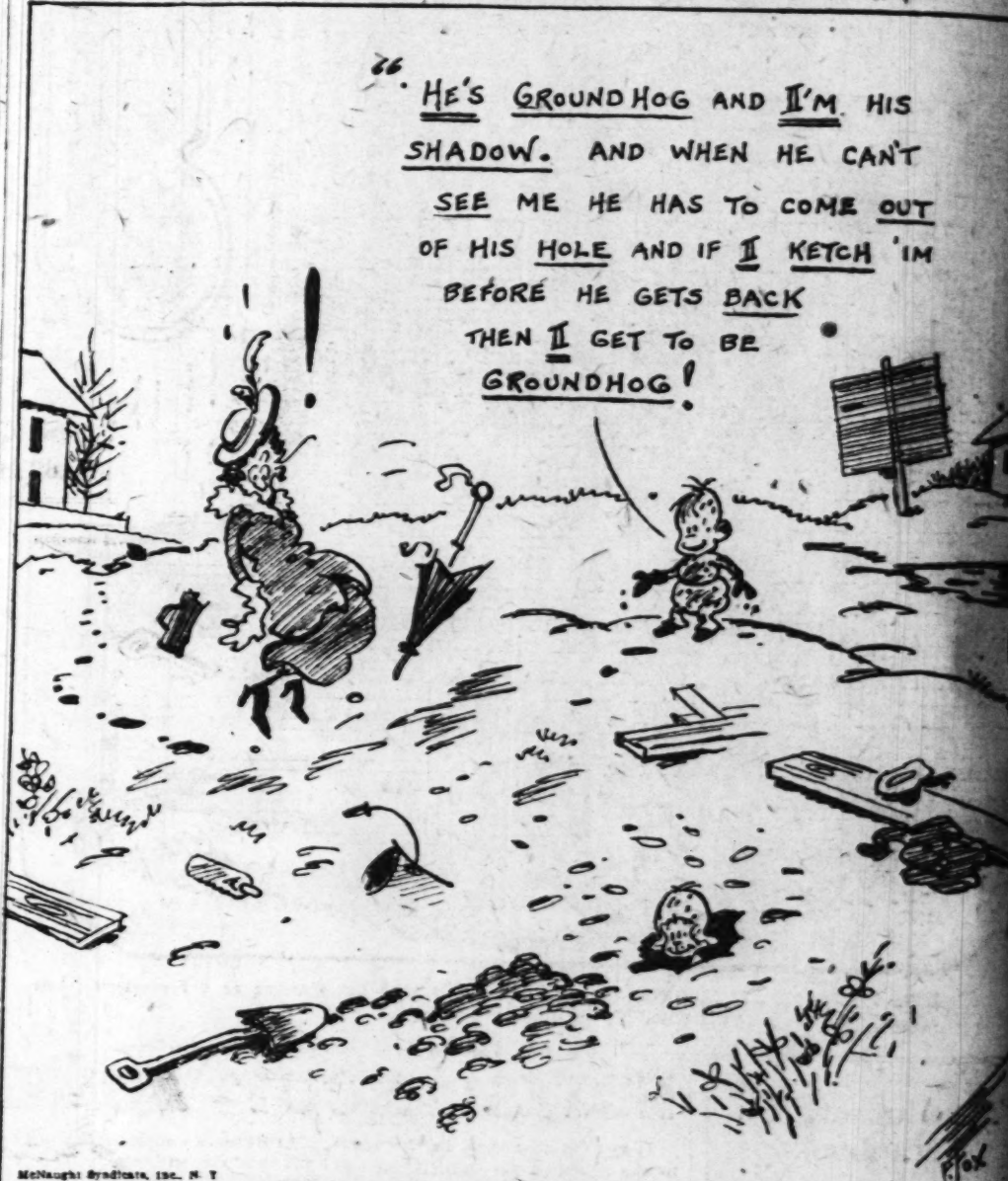
CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTER

Copyright, 1924.



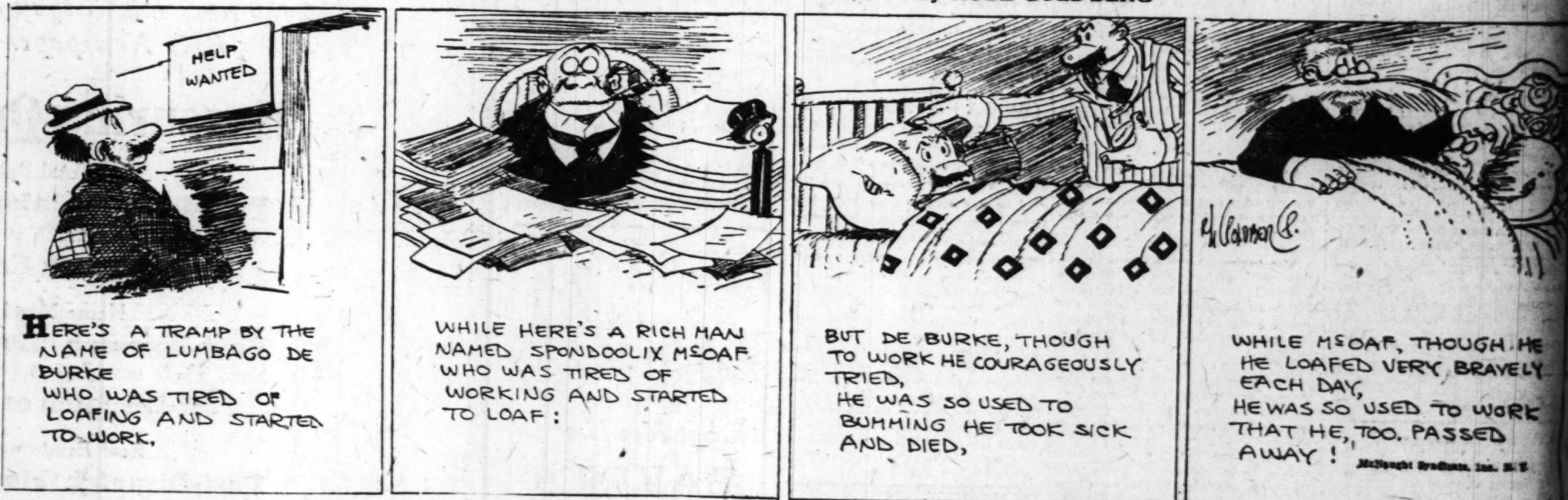
A NICE CLEAN GAME FOR TWO—By FONTAINE FOX

(Copyright, 1924.)



LIFE'S LITTLE JOSES—NUMBER 397,684—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1924.)



MUTT AND JEFF—ELEVEN P. M. AND ALL'S WELL WITH MUTT—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1924, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



Post-Dispatch Want Ad Opportunity
PERSONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICE
WANTED AND SITUATIONS
FOR SALE AND WANTED TO BUY
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
ROOMS, BOARDING HOUSES
HOUSING AND HOMES FOR
REAL ESTATE OFFERINGS
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
More Than 10,000 Betterment
Suggestions

VOL. 76. No. 148.

FALL'S ARREST TUESDAY REFUSAL

Former Secretary, W
Might Incriminate
to Begin Long C
IS ORDERED TO AP
BEFORE COM

Questions Authority of
Decide to Have Their P
morrow—Central Fig
Calm on Stand, but Nea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Tues-
Secretary of the Interior, probably
for refusing to answer questions
naval oil reserves, and this will
fight in the courts that is the in-
over the leases.
Fall's refusal to testify came this
morning when he appeared before
the Senate investigating commit-
tee. When the committee issued when
there was no medical reason to
prevent his appearance. The ac-
cused, for he assumed the position
of a defendant, cited legal points
questioning the authority of the
committee to examine him, which
were, in brief, first, that the body
was the creation of the Sixty-
seventh Congress and without
power because of the expiration
of that Congress; second, that Con-
gress having already asked for the
cancellation of the leases on the
ground of fraud, the matter was
out of the committee's hands, and
third, the constitutional provision
against making a man testify
against himself.

Power to Be Renewed.
The Senate will eliminate the
first and second objections on Mon-
day when it will renew the powers
of the committee, though the com-
mittee does not believe they have
passed, and the contention that a
witness may not be required to give
evidence that would incriminate
him will be overruled under the
statute that provides that this is no
bar, though testimony so adduced
cannot be used against him in a
criminal case.
Two courses are open to the
committee, to cause his arrest
under the statute or to call him
before the bar of the Senate. The
subsequent events will be the same
in either case. The contempt will
be transferred to the courts and
then will follow the long process
of habeas corpus, with appeals,
while the former cabinet officer is
out on bail.
Meanwhile, the committee will
go ahead, the immediate drive be-
ing on the stock-jobbing orgy that
is said to have been engaged in
during the time the lease of Teapot
Dome was a secret to all except
Fall and Sinclair and those who
were given the valuable tip.
Gossip Over Speculation.
Washington is bubbling with
gossip as to what the books of the
brokers will show. Officers of the
administration, Senators and Con-
gressmen figure in this gossip, and
if the books bear it out, these are
to be summoned to tell whence
they got the information that made
them speculate in Mammoth Oil
shares—that being the Sinclair
Corporation that capitalized Teap-
ot Dome. Practically all the brok-
ers in the capital have been sum-
moned, among them "Billy" Hubbs,
who has always handled the bulk
of the statesmen's speculations and
"Jimmy" Sloan, who used to be
head of the White House secret
service squad.

Others have been subpoenaed
from New York, Chicago and
Cleveland. Expert accountants
are already at work on the brokers'
books, and the city is seething
with rumors as to what they have
found. The names of at least one
Senator on the investigating com-
mittee is being whispered, among
others, though nobody knows
whether the committee has defin-
itive information or is simply going
Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

The City Circ